"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate southwest to west winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 24.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,871. * * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Hoboken. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

# BOLT STARTS IN CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE AND ROOSEVELT MEN ALL WALK OUT; PLAN NOW IS FOR A THIRD PARTY

## Hot-headed Roosevelt Men Force Action Ahead of Schedule.

## IN ROW OVER CONTEST

### Quit Room Once, Ordered Back, and Then All But One Quit for Good.

## COLONEL'S PARTY PLANS

### Full Ticket in Every State Which He Believes He Can Control.

## TO SPLIT THE SOLID SOUTH

### Also Confident of Winning the West, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

## HADLEY FOR RUNNING MATE

### Wants the Missouri Governor Because He Is a Fighting Man—May Be at Convention To-day.

CHICAGO, June 19.—After bolting once from the Credentials Committee "under the orders of Col. Roosevelt," and being called back by Roosevelt managers to the committee room, all of the Roosevelt members of the Credentials Committee except R. R. McCormick of Chicago left again at 11:45 o'clock to-night, declaring they were out for good.

The cause of the bolt was the refusal of the committee to give a full hearing on all contest cases. After the Roosevelt men had left, the committee took up the cases, but had not proceeded far when a motion to adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning was proposed and carried.

Senator Dixon, the Roosevelt campaign manager, who had been hurriedly summoned after the first bolt, left with the Roosevelt men.

"These men are tired and will go home and go to bed," he said. "I think the other fellows are wasting time to stay here to-night."

Francis H. Heney and Hugh T. Halbert of Minnesota, who had led the bolt, were the only ones who would talk at length on the situation.

"Is this a bolt?" Mr. Heney was asked.

"You can call it what you want to," he said. "These are the facts: Every Roosevelt man with the exception of McCormick has walked out because he was convinced from the rules which were proposed that there was no intention of giving a valid hearing.

"The cases that were heard before the National Committee were a farce, and this is a worse one. The line-up was perfectly plain, 33 to 19."

Mr. Halbert declared the break came because the committee limited time and excluded evidence.

"We claimed and insisted that the Credentials Committee should hear all evidence, as a court of original jurisdiction, and that the National Convention, not the Credentials Committee, should be the court of last resort."

Before adjourning the committee adopted the amended rules by a vote of 36 to 4. Chairman Devine said the adjournment was taken because most of the contestants had left the Coliseum.

### How the Bolt Started.

The Roosevelt men broke out of the committee room at 10:30 o'clock to-night, after attempting to break open the doors and bring all newspaper men into the room.

The doors of the committee room were suddenly thrown open by J. J. Sullivan of Ohio, who rushed out with the cry: "All Roosevelt men walk out."

He was followed by Hugh T. Halbert of Minnesota, Francis H. Heney of California, George L. Record of New Jersey, and other Roosevelt men.

As they pushed open the swinging doors after Sullivan, they cried out to the newspaper men:

"All newspaper men come inside and see what they are trying to do to us."

Col. Shay, assistant sergeant at arms, shouted to the doorkeeper to admit no one. The Roosevelt forces shouted again for every one to come in. Mr. Thayer called for policemen, who pushed their way through, and kept the crowd from coming in.

The Roosevelt men poured from the room, declaring they were acting under orders from Col. Roosevelt.

"Everybody go to the Florentine Room at the Congress," shouted one man.

They rushed out, followed by the crowd, and in the street outside of the Coliseum they were overtaken by Secretary Hayward.

### Roosevelt's Orders, They Say.

"Why did you act that way?" he demanded of Heney. "Why didn't you wait until some rules had been passed?"

"We are acting under the direct orders of Col. Roosevelt," retorted Heney.

"We are obeying a better General than you," shouted George Record of New Jersey. "He told us to leave that room and we did it."

Hugh T. Halbert declared the break came as the result of the refusal of the majority in the committee to open all evidence in the cases. Mr. Halbert presented resolutions asking that the temporary roll of the convention be considered as only prima facie evidence of the right of delegates to sit, and that all evidence, testimony, and the like be gone into.

He declared the committee refused to do this, and attempted to "gag" the minority by making rules that would have left the action of the National Committe as practically decisive in all the contests.

Mr. Heney later came back to the lobby and urged the Roosevelt contestants to go to the Florentine Room of the Congress, where the Roosevelt headquarters are located, and be heard by the members of the Credentials Committee representing Roosevelt.

Believing they had acted too hastily some of the Roosevelt men, including Mr. Halbert, returned to the committee room after a short conference in the street. While Mr. Record and Mr. Heney declared they were acting under Mr. Roosevelt's direct orders, others believed they should have remained until definite action was taken by the committee upon the time for argument, and the character of evidence to be considered.

R. R. McCormick of Chicago also remained in the committee room. Mr. Halbert declared they would stay until they had obtained a vote on his resolution for consideration of all evidence in the contest cases, and would then again leave.

James R. Garfield of Ohio, former Secretary of the Interior, came to the door and attempted to enter the room. It was understood he had some message from Col. Roosevelt. The police and doorkeepers thrust him back, although one of the committeemen attempted to pull him in.

With the aid of Ormsby McHarg, he was ushered into a committee waiting room through a side door. Later the full bolt was ordered.

The rules which brought on the fight were presented by James A. Hemenway of Indiana. They provided:

"That no contest cases should be considered except those appealed from the decisions of the National Committee.

"That none should be taken up where the decision of the National Committee had been unanimous.

"That cases should be consolidated where such action had been taken at the previous hearing.

"That the contestants who were not seated (usually the Roosevelt men) should open the arguments.

"That ten minutes be allowed for State cases and five for district cases for counsel on each side.

"That no evidence be considered that was not considered at the previous hearing."

The last two provisions brought on the fight, Hugh T. Halbert of Minnesota and other Roosevelt men claiming the committee should open all evidence in all cases.

After the return of the Roosevelt members an amendment was introduced making the limit of time on State cases thirty minutes for each side and for district cases fifteen minutes.

On the roll call adopting the rules R. R. McCormick of Illinois, C. St. Clair of Idaho, W. S. Lauder of North Dakota, and John M. Early of Tennessee voted "No."

The Roosevelt men who were shown by this roll call to be absent were: F. J. Heney of California, Ralph Harris, Kansas; Lex N. Mitchell, Pennsylvania; Jesse H. Libby, Maine; Edward G. Carrington, Jr., Maryland; Hugh T. Halbert, Minnesota; H. E. Sackett, Nebraska; C. H. Cowles, North Carolina; J. J. Sullivan, Ohio; Don L. Norton, Oklahoma; A. V. Swift, Oregon, and S. X. Way, South Dakota.

Jesse A. Tolerton of Missouri, who was one of those who made the first rush to the door during the first bolt, declared that he had never intended to leave the meeting, but had rushed outside to bring in the newspaper men.

"Missouri is not bolting," he said, "but will vote for Roosevelt in the convention."

R. R. McCormick, when he came out of the room, said he was "with the Roosevelt men in spirit, but perhaps not to the extent of leaving the hall."

"They were forced out of the committee," he said. "Rules were adopted that were outrageous."

After adjournment Chairman Devine declared that the committee would take up the contests to-morrow morning, and finish them as rapidly as possible, in their regular order.

### Before the Row.

The Credentials Committee organized immediately after the adjournment of the convention, and in the first test the Taft forces elected Thomas H. Devine Chairman over the Roosevelt candidate, W. T. Lauder of North Dakota, by a vote of 20 to 18, four members being absent or not voting.

The Taft forces expected the vote on the majority of the contest cases to be 33 to 19, basing their prediction on the attitude of the respective delegations on the convention roll calls of the last two days.

Immediately after the election of Mr. Devine a recess was taken until 9:30 P. M. Soon after the night session opened the row started.

$250.00 now offered by Hotel Cadillac, Times Square, for best name for new restaurant. Contest closes June 24th.—Adv.

## ROOSEVELT PLANS THIRD PARTY

### To Name Full Ticket in States He Controls and Split Solid South.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, June 19.—Col. Roosevelt intends to hold a bolting Republican Convention if what he calls the "rotten" delegates, who were seated by the National Committee, and who were permitted to vote in the convention to-day, are left on the permanent roll of the convention by the report of the Committee on Credentials.

As nobody doubts that these delegates will be left on the roll by the Committee on Credentials and as there is nothing in the situation to warrant the assumption that the majority of the delegates in the convention will not approve the report of its Credentials Committee, the Colonel apparently will have to bolt if he does not change his mind before the crisis comes.

This bolt will occur, if at all, after the Colonel is defeated by the throwing out of any minority report which his friends on the Credentials Committee may present. He figures that he could justify a bolt at that stage of the proceedings. If he bolted after the names of President Taft and himself had been put in nomination and voted upon, it would appear to be too much of a personal issue.

Gov. Deneen of Illinois, who for several days was "on the fence" but finally came over to Roosevelt, was told flatly of the course the Colonel intended to pursue in an interview at which several others, including William Allen White of Kansas, were present. Said Roosevelt:

### Roosevelt's Threat to Bolt.

"The Roosevelt delegates will hold their own convention if the crooked delegates are seated, and afterwards, there will be nominations made in every State where the Roosevelt forces control for Governor, Senator and other offices."

At recent conferences Roosevelt had been asked by some of his managers if he was not afraid to head a third ticket. To this he replied that he had never shown fear in any crisis; disaster might face him, but the situation which had arisen had made the fight necessary.

In his address to the delegates last night Col. Roosevelt served notice on the convention that he would not consider himself bound for a moment by the action of the "stolen" delegates and would leave the convention with his followers if these delegates were finally seated. This address was given to the newspapers early this morning by the direct order of Roosevelt after it had been suppressed by some of his managers for several hours. The Colonel did not retract to-day from the position he had taken.

Whether the Colonel can carry out the programme he has arranged is a question which is not yet satisfactorily answered. Senator Dixon, his campaign manager, it is reported, was responsible for the suppression of the Colonel's fiery address to the delegates, and there are others among his supporters who have been trying to soften his utterances on the subject of a bolt. Serious clashes have been numerous, it is declared, but the Colonel has overruled his more conservative backers, who hesitate before taking a step which would bring on such a grave crisis in the Republican Party.

### The States He Relies On.

The Western States, Roosevelt believes, will be with him, and he counts on Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and delegates from other States aside from the Western line-up to stand by him. California and Pennsylvania delegates, the latter under the control of Boss Flinn of Pittsburgh, were ready to leave the convention to-day, is the report from the bolt camp. To leave the convention at that time, however, was considered "bad politics" by the Roosevelt men, especially as the delegates from Maine and New York who are for the Colonel were against it.

They felt that there was still a chance to win without resorting to such revolutionary procedure. In fact, these delegates and some others as well urged that the bolt talk be dropped, at least until after the vote on the nomination. Their attitude satisfied the bolt camp that they would only grumble and cry fraud even after that and then go home without taking a definite stand.

Col. Roosevelt has not yet given up all hope of winning out on the report of the Credentials Committee to-morrow or Friday, but this new and definite cry of bolt, coming as it does on the heels of the defeat to-day of Gov. Deneen's motion, has left a feeling that the Roosevelt followers are satisfied that the parting of the ways has come, and that it will eventually have to be a clean break, regardless of consequences, or a dismal and sorrowful retreat to Oyster Bay and seclusion. The latter course makes no appeal to Col. Roosevelt.

### Would Call Taft Men Bolters.

With his talk of a bolt comes the assertion that it will not be a bolt at all, and that the Roosevelt supporters, having the delegates from the majority of the States that cast Republican votes in the Electoral College, are the regular Republicans. This declaration has been made by Roosevelt before, and its reaffirmation makes it evident that should he carry out this daring plan, as all things now seem to indicate, he will enter the race on that basis. Roosevelt will never admit that he is bolting. He believes the use of that word is unnecessary except as applied to his opponents.

The direct declaration that the Roosevelt forces will hold a convention of their own if defeated on the next test vote, coming as it does almost at the climax of the convention, has caused not a little excitement. As the evening passed the impression grew among the hundreds of politicians here that Roosevelt would really, after all, carry out his threat if he could hold his supporters in line. It is the last touch that was needed to bring on turmoil.

And while the excitement was at its height in the corridor of the conference rooms Col. Roosevelt remained quietly in seclusion receiving reports over the telegraph and telephone wires from the convention hall. Late in the afternoon as reports were coming in that there was a big demonstration going on for Gov. Hadley, who had appeared on the platform of the Coliseum to second the motion made by Gov. Deneen of Illinois, he talked to a few of the newspaper correspondents.

The Colonel was sitting in his main reception room, and if what was going on at the convention was discouraging him he did not show it. Every few minutes messengers ran in and out with telegrams direct from his leaders who were conducting the fight. As he read the dispatches telling of the Hadley demonstration he laughed, and then told the newspaper men what they contained.

"The cheering for Hadley has now lasted twenty minutes," he exclaimed. "That's right. There is nothing too good for him. He is splendid. He deserves it."

Another message brought the news that the Hadley demonstration had resolved itself into a Roosevelt demonstration, and the Colonel laughed heartily.

"Girls carrying Teddy bears were carried upon the platform," he read between chuckles, and then he read still another to the effect that it was a good thing it was a Roosevelt convention. He took that as an indication that otherwise Hadley might be named as the choice of the convention in the end.

### Hadley His Running Mate.

Roosevelt wants Hadley as the candidate for Vice President on his ticket whether he bolts or not. That much he indicated clearly. He was full of praise for the Missouri Governor, who is recognized as one of the "fighting men," and Hadley, Roosevelt let it be known, could not be weaned from him by any promise.

The Colonel talked over the situation in some detail, and he seemed full of confidence that he was not losing his grip. He was as buoyant and cheerful as ever, and yet there was something in his attitude that brought with it conviction that he feared all might not be going well. When he heard how the vote at the Coliseum on Gov. Deneen's motion was going, however, he would not admit that it discouraged him.

Roosevelt feels that if an attempt is made to name a compromise candidate the Taft forces will be unable to hold their delegates in line, and that there will be enough desertions from the Taft ranks to the Roosevelt ranks while the "switch" is in progress to assure him the nomination. His managers feel that Hadley is proof against any wiles. They do not deny that an acceptable compromise candidate might carry with him most of the Missouri delegates, but not Hadley.

The Colonel let it be known that he did not expect to attend the convention to-morrow, but he made no positive denial. Indications to-night are that he will not storm the present convention, although it is known that he at first contemplated such a move, and told his managers of the plan. But if the bolt is carried into effect it is practically certain that he will be on hand to keep his bolters in line.

### Hears Compromise Talk.

The Colonel has received advices also that the Taft people are looking about for a compromise candidate. These reports are that Senator Penrose and Senator Murray Crane of the Taft camp have approached Gov. Hadley, Senator Cummins of Iowa, and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin.

Gov. Hadley was the first to receive an offer of the nomination as Vice President on a ticket headed by President Taft. It is declared, in an attempt to win him over from Roosevelt, but he refused and declared that such a nomination was worth nothing, as Taft, even if nominated, could not win. Just what offers were made to Cummins and La Follette the Colonel's supporters did not exactly say, but they indicated that the Taft forces would go to any length to beat Roosevelt, and did not care much about Taft so long as they furthered their own ends.

And it is not denied either that there are some among the Roosevelt supporters who would drop the Colonel if they felt that they could hold their leadership in their own States. No names were mentioned, but it was apparent that the threat to nominate full tickets in every State where the Roosevelt forces are in control, when a bolt is made, was decided upon as necessary to hold some of the Colonel's luke-warm supporters in line.

The Colonel has no intention of giving these men an opportunity to leave him in the lurch and look solely after their own interests. If they try such a course he has the threat hanging over their heads that he will do his best to see that they are defeated in their State organizations by putting up tickets to oppose them, and practically assuring the success of the Democrats.

### Colonel Sure of His Men.

The bolt element of the Roosevelt boomers made to-day a careful analysis of the situation and it was after that that the bolt talk was openly published. Roosevelt feels, it is said, that he can count on a large majority of his delegates going with him on any proposition that he may make. And he believes also that, in the campaign to come, he will be able to win many votes away from the "bosses" of the party. He thinks there are a lot of the voters in New York State who will be with him also because they are sick of "Boss" Barnes. Sixty per cent. of the Republicans west of the Palisades is the Roosevelt estimate.

The fact that Roosevelt had been making so careful a study of the situation in preparation for a bolt was taken as proof that he was practically ready to ad-

Continued on Page 4.

THE COOL WAY.
The All-the-Way-by-Water Way to Boston and points Down East, in Maine and the Maritime Provinces. Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill. See ad.—Adv.

New Southern Time Table
To Long Branch, Asbury Park and Point Pleasant via Pennsylvania Railroad, Beginning Friday, June 21. More trains from Pennsylvania Station.—Adv.

# EXTRA 4 A.M.

# ROOSEVELT, BEATEN, TO BOLT TO-DAY; GIVES THE WORD IN EARLY MORNING; TAFT'S NOMINATION SEEMS ASSURED

## Many of Colonel's Delegates Will Not Follow Him from Convention.

## COMPROMISE TALK, TOO

### Hadley Looms Up, but Men Who Have Led Taft Fight Give No Sign of Change.

## TAFT STRENGTH GROWS

### Yesterday's Vote, 564 to 510, Believed to Represent the Actual Line-Up.

## WOMAN LEADS CHEERING

### Starts a Demonstration for the Colonel That Lasts Almost an Hour—Hadley Shares in It.

## ROOT QUELLS DISORDER

### Proves a Firm Chairman, but There Is a Great Deal of Confusion During the Speeches.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 20, 2 A. M.—Col. Roosevelt in a belligerent speech before a conference of his delegates early this morning, after the Roosevelt members had quit the Credentials Committee, openly advised a bolt to-day, if the convention should not recede from its stand against his contesting delegates.

"My position is perfectly clear," he shouted. "If these fraudulently seated delegates are admitted then it is not a Republican Convention, and it is not entitled to recognition as such."

The Colonel then asked the delegates to wait in the room for an hour while he conferred with his inner circle.

"We'll wait all night for you," shouted a number of delegates.

### Advises His Delegates to Bolt.

At 2 o'clock this morning Col. Roosevelt said in a talk to his delegates and advisers:

"So far as I am concerned, I am through. If you are voted down I hope you, the real and lawful majority of the convention, will organize as such, and you will do it if you have the courage and loyalty of your convictions.

"I am speaking to you," said Col. Roosevelt, "as a man to whom some of you have done the honor to state that you wish to nominate as President. When I went into the race I made my appeal to the people. Most of the delegates were chosen at direct primaries by the people. I made my fight squarely, I said, and some of you heard me, that if the people decided against me I would have nothing to say, but that if the people were for me and the politicians tried to cheat me out of the nomination, I would have a great deal to say.

### Cheating Him, He Says.

"I went before the people, and I won. Now the National Committee and a portion of the convention, which is made a majority only by the aid of delegates not elected but chosen by the National Committee, are trying to cheat me out of the nomination. They can't do it. As far as I am concerned, it makes no difference. But it is not me they are cheating, it is the people, the rank and file of the Republican Party.

"I did not want to give you any advice, as I preferred to let you decide what to do, but I am going to give you my advice.

"Gov. Deneen to-day introduced a very moderate resolution in dealing with the four flagrant steals. It asked that the delegates from California, Washington, Texas and Arizona should not be permitted to vote, and that the three States stolen bodily—Washington, Arizona and Texas—should not put their representatives on the Credentials Committee. That motion was voted down by substantially the same vote that elected Root over McGovern. In each case the majority was a majority only because the votes of the fraudulently seated delegates were counted.

### Declares Root Won by Fraud.

"Mr. Root received seventy or eighty stolen votes," continued Mr. Roosevelt. "Mr. Deneen's resolution was beaten to-day by fraudulent votes which in that resolution were named—by the votes of Texas, Arizona, Washington and the two fraudulent votes from California. If those votes had been changed the resolution would have been carried.

"To add insult to injury, the Committee on Credentials organized by choosing as Chairman Mr. Devine, the committeeman who had taken part in the very theft on which he had passed as a member of the National Committee.

"As far as I am concerned I am through. I hope that to-morrow when you go back to the convention hall you will at once introduce a resolution that not one of those fraudulently seated delegates shall vote on any question in the Credentials Committee or in the convention.

### "Don't Lie Down," He Says.

"Don't lie down again if they beat you by fraudulent votes. There is no use in voting to cut out the fraudulent votes and then being beaten by the fraudulent votes and say you are very sorry, and go home. I hope you will then take the position that you decline longer to submit to having any delegates fraudulently seated allowed to sit as judges on their cases or vote on the report of the Credentials Committee.

"I hope you will refuse any longer to recognize a majority thus composed as having any title in law or morals to be called a Republican convention. We have by fair means elected a clear majority of the delegates, and I hope that you will not permit our opponents, having failed by fair means, to beat you by foul means and swindle the people out of the victory that they have won.

"Let's find out whether the Republican Party is still the party of the plain people, the people of the United States, or the party of the bosses, and the professional politicians acting in the interests of special privilege.

### Advises Them to Hurry.

"If you want my advice, I would advise that you place no further trust. I would advise that you waste no further time. I would advise that you do not permit yourselves to be committed in any further way, shape, or form, by further association with these men as long as they retain control of the Republican Convention by means of a majority composed in an essential part of fraudulently seated delegates, who haven't the slightest right or title to represent the rank and file of the Republican Party and are without the slightest right or title to seats in the Republican Convention."

### Gov. Johnson Proclaims New Party.

Gov. Johnson of California reached the Florentine room a few minutes after Mr. Roosevelt had concluded his address. Many were leaving the room when Gov. Johnson entered. A score of men seized him and rushed him to a table. Immediately the room filled up again with delegates.

"Gentlemen," Gov. Johnson began, "you have heard what we are going to do to-morrow. We are going to stop dilly-dallying with this robbing convention. We are going in there to fight, and we are prepared for the birth of a new Republican Party which will nominate for President Theodore Roosevelt."

"And he will be elected," shouted in chorus the delegates.

As Gov. Johnson proceeded some one in the crowd shouted the name of Hadley.

"Hadley! Hadley!" was the cry.

A mingled roar of cheers and hisses greeted this, but quiet was soon restored, and Gov. Johnson proceeded.

"This new party, which is inevitable, will be an honest party," he continued. "A party that will not countenance robbery, thievery, and dishonesty such as we have experienced here."

Some of the leaders of the progressive States declared this morning that they would not lend countenance to a bolt.

"North Dakota will remain regular and will not bolt," said Senator Gronna. "I have seen several of the Wisconsin delegates and they assure me that they, too, will remain in the regular convention."

Senator Kenyon gave the same assurance as to the ten Cummins votes in Iowa.

It was reported that Senator Clapp, the Roosevelt leader in Minnesota, had also announced that he would not bolt.

A man close to the Roosevelt leaders asserted that Col. Roosevelt could not control more than 200 votes on a bolt.

### Bolters' Meeting in an Uproar.

After the bolt of the Roosevelt members of the Credentials Committee, Roosevelt delegates poured into the Florentine room of the Congress Hotel, where it was announced that the bolting contingent would assemble. Edward C. Carrington of Maryland, the first member of the Credentials Committee to arrive, precipitated a debate when he announced the action he and his fellow members had taken.

The delegates split into factions, some urging that the committee men should go

## ROOSEVELT CALLS FOR A BOLT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 20, 2:30 A. M.—"So far as I am concerned," declared Col. Roosevelt to his delegates and advisers in an address this morning, "I am through. If you are voted down I hope you, the real and lawful majority of the convention, will organize as such, and you will do it if you have the courage and loyalty of your convictions."

## Sure Now of Victory for Taft.

### By Congressman McKinley, the President's Manager.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, June 19.—President Taft will be renominated by the National Republican Convention now in session.

Theodore Roosevelt has been eliminated as a candidate. Two test votes, one yesterday and another forced by his leaders to-day, have demonstrated that he cannot be nominated. The delegates have repudiated his third-term pretensions.

His managers have resorted to every known method of political strategy, but without success. They have attempted combinations with other candidates; they have adroitly presented unfair and revolutionary plans of procedure under the pretense of honesty, and they have endeavored by every means to make Taft's delegates break their pledges and instructions. In the face of these desperate efforts, the Taft column has steadily grown. Taft's majority to-day was larger than it was yesterday.

The Roosevelt followers, knowing that their candidate can never get enough votes to give him a majority of the Convention, are now seeking in hopeless and discouraged fashion for another leader. Their search will be in vain. President Taft's demonstrated majority represents delegates who have come to Chicago determined to renominate him and they will not be swerved from that purpose. They have shown their loyalty and devotion to the President upon two occasions and their solidity was not in the least affected by a deliberate attempt to stampede the Convention through a carefully planned demonstration. They gave their answer to the demonstration by casting more votes to-day than they did yesterday.

They have shown that they propose to remain with the President until his renomination is an accomplished fact and they will receive accessions to their ranks from those who have been temporarily carried away by a noisy, braggadocio campaign. The balloon-like character of the campaign has twice been punctured by decisive majority votes.

The Southern colored delegates instructed for Taft are carrying out their instructions with courage and fidelity, in spite of money and political promises. They have shown a laudable regard for loyalty to party pledges.

Roosevelt not only lost in votes to-day, but his delegates indulged in forty minutes of continuous cheering for Gov. Hadley, one of his campaign managers, showing a decided tendency to desert the Roosevelt standard.

Roosevelt's repeated threat to bolt has not materialized, and statements are made by many of his leaders that should a bolt be attempted, it will not be participated in.

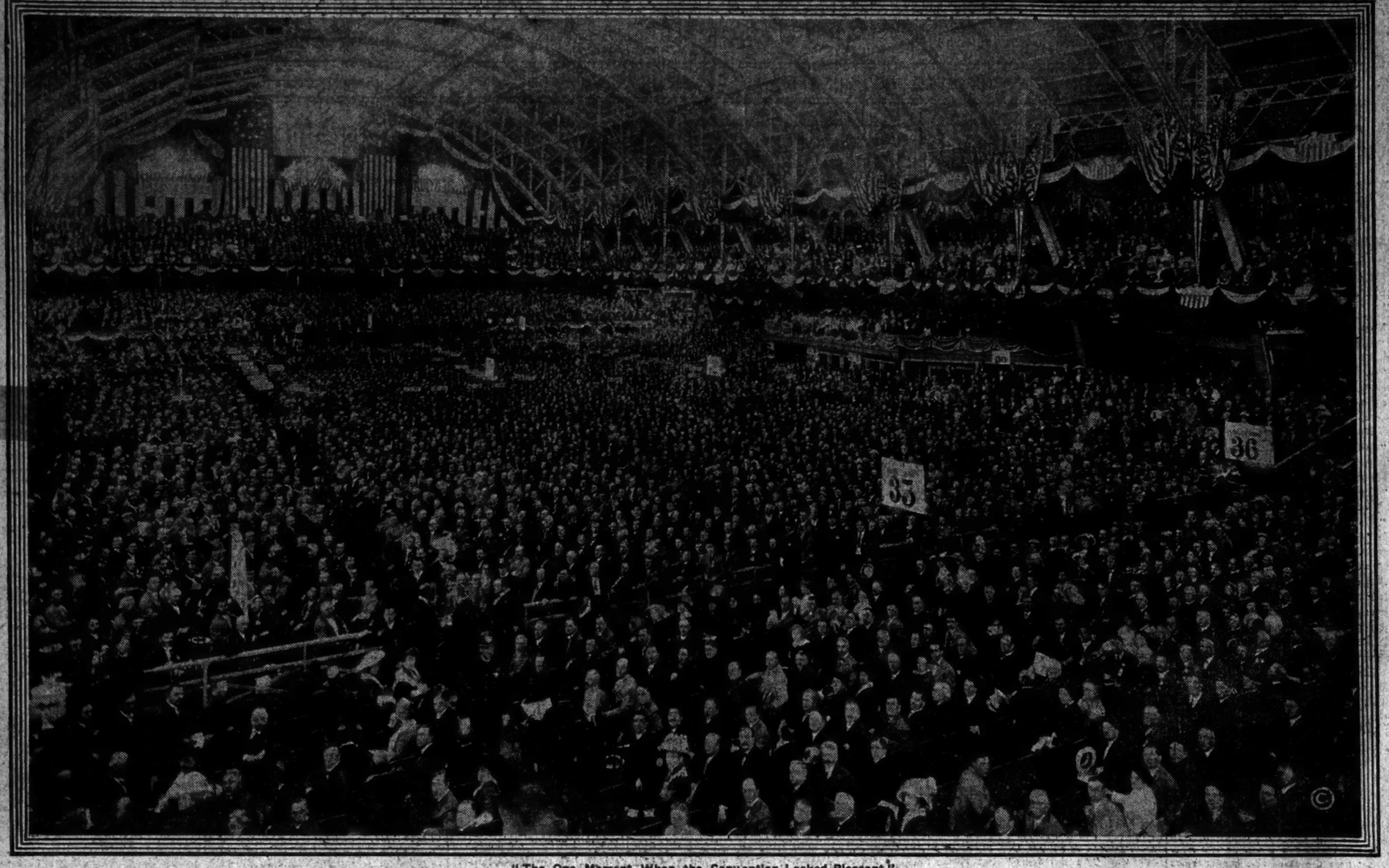
The solidarity of President Taft's lines and the wavering weakness of the Roosevelt forces tell their own story of victory for the President and the bursting of the Roosevelt bubble.

WILLIAM B. McKINLEY.

C & C Ginger Ale and Burke's Irish Whiskey blend well; a delicious summer drink.—Adv.

AFTER A NIGHT'S DISSIPATION steady your nerves, clear your head, tone up your stomach and restore your energy with Hostetter's Adv.

## Scene in the Republican National Convention--Delegates Pose for the Picture.



"The One Moment When the Convention Looked Pleasant."

Copyright 1912 by Moffett Studio, Chicago, Official Photographer Fifteenth Republican National Convention.

back, participate in the deliberations, and submit a minority report to the convention. Others clamored that the bolters stand fast. At times the meeting was in an uproar.

When the delegates had been called to order in the Florentine Room by a Roosevelt delegate, an invitation was extended to "Taft delegates who were present under false colors" to leave the room.

"Let them go!" shouted a delegate.

"We have to stay chamber sessions."

**Flinn Heads to Bolt.**

Flinn of Pennsylvania mounted a table and addressed the delegates.

"The issues have been joined," he said. "I have just come from a two hours' conference of the Pennsylvania delegation, and we voted unanimously to walk out of a convention controlled by the Taft forces through theft and fraud. Our decision carries with us the Republican candidates for State Treasurer and a candidate for Congress in Pennsylvania. These gentlemen held that their personal interests were of relative unimportance, as compared with the principle at stake and the duty they owed the people.

"We have been patient, but the parting of the ways has come."

"I am going to follow Theodore Roosevelt, the greatest leader of men of this day, and we are going to carry Pennsylvania for him. I am not going to take home this burden to carry. We are not going to allow them to establish this precedent that the National Committee has the right to take from the people whatever they see fit."

Col. Carrington of Maryland, a member of the Credentials Committee, here interrupted to describe the proceedings preceding the walkout.

"The Taft majority of the committee sought at the outset to apply the gag rule," he said, "and I refused to disgrace the State of Maryland by sitting longer with the committee."

Delegate King of Nebraska made a speech in which he urged the bolters to return to the committee room, and make a minority report to the convention to-morrow.

**Tumult as Roosevelt Appears.**

It was at this juncture that a great shout was raised and Col. Roosevelt was shoved through the crowd by half a dozen policemen and plainclothes men. He was smiling and attempting to wave his hand to the delegates, and a score of them rushed forward to assist him to the table alongside Senator Flinn.

Roosevelt raised his hand for silence, and so anxious was the crowd to hear what he had to say that the applause ended as abruptly as it began. Crowds were storming the doors and Col. Roosevelt shouted to the guards to close the doors. Then he said:

"I am going to ask you to take a recess until I can get certain facts and lay them before you," he said. "I earnestly counsel you not to discuss what you intend to do until you have the facts before you.

"I can tell you the general outline of what I shall do. So far as I am concerned I shall never recognise in a Republican convention a majority of which a large part is composed of fraudulently seated delegates from the States of which Gov. Hadley spoke to-day. That is not a convention of the Republican Party. A convention of the Republican Party is a convention the majority of which is elected by the people and not appointed by a moribund National Committee.

"I am for a convention in which sit the men elected by the States of Washington and Arizona, and not the men appointed from Washington and Arizona by the defunct bosses of other States. I hold that this is no case of a factional fight. The time has come now when we must assert absolutely the right of the people to run the National Convention, to have their own representatives put in the convention.

"I see that it was held to-day that of those contested delegates all were to vote on one another's cases on the ground of precedent. The argument in favor of that precedent is of the type of argument made by a clever corporation lawyer when advising a corporation how to keep within a law and yet do what the law intended to forbid. This kind of bad faith vitiates any proposition. Fraud destroys any contract."

After his speech Col. Roosevelt went into conference with Senator Dixon, Gifford Pinchot, Francis J. Heney, and other leaders.

**Colonel May Lead Bolters.**

It is quite probable that the Roosevelt delegates will go to the convention hall to-morrow to make one last grand howl and Roosevelt will probably go with them and lead them out of the hall after the report of the Committee on Credentials is accepted by the convention, as he himself says:

"I will not ask any man to do what I would not do myself."

He forgets, however, that in saying that he is losing sight of the fact that he is not a delegate to this convention, and consequently will not be in the position of a delegate who is bolting from it, but he will simply be the leader of a revolt.

It is bound to be one of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed in a convention.

Now the all absorbing question is, how many delegates will follow the Colonel into his political wilderness?

William L. Ward, National Committeeman from New York, says he will not follow Roosevelt in bolting the convention. It is said that Controller Prendergast will refuse to nominate Roosevelt in a rump convention, as he planned to do in the regular convention. Gov. Deneen of Illinois, Gov. Hadley of Missouri, and Senator Borah of Idaho are also said to be among those who will not bolt.

**Taft Men Gleeful.**

The Taft forces were gleeful when they heard of the troubles of the Roosevelt members of the Credentials Committee and the Colonel's threat to bolt. The news struck Taft headquarters just when a half-hundred delegates and a number of leaders were crowded in the rooms of Director McKinley.

"Did they bolt? How many went out? Who were they?" and a storm of other questions broke over the bearer of the tidings.

When the complete bolt of the Roosevelt people became known McKinley said:

"That means they are beaten," he exclaimed. "There is no question about it. If they bolt that committee meeting it is flat admission of defeat."

"That is my view of the situation, too," commented Senator Burton of Ohio. "It is the beginning of the end."

Privately the Taft forces took the view that the bolt from the Credentials Committee meant that the Roosevelt managers would order a bolt from the convention if the Credentials Committee report seating the contested Taft delegates were adopted.

### CONVENTION REJECTS ROOSEVELT'S DICTATORSHIP.

All this was after the Republican Party, at its National Convention to-day, had refused to recognise the claim of Theodore Roosevelt to assume dictatorship over it.

The decision of the National Republican Committee against the Roosevelt contesting delegations was approved by the convention this evening by a majority that seems to assure the nomination of Taft by a very comfortable majority.

Voting on an issue so vital that it involved the very life of the Roosevelt movement in the convention, the delegates cast Roosevelt into outer darkness by a count of 564 to 510, four delegates not voting. In this test all of the La Follette and all of the Cummins votes were cast against the Taft forces. The 564 votes were all regular organization Taft votes. Of the 510 votes cast for the Roosevelt programme only 474 at most would be for him on the first ballot, 36 of them being instructed for La Follette and 10 of them for Cummins. Taft in this vote, therefore, had a majority of 28 votes over all and 90 more votes than Roosevelt.

This vote was cast on the question, stripped of all technicalities, of whether the convention would sustain the National Committee in placing on the temporary roll call the names of 72 Taft delegates or substituting for them the names of 72 contesting delegates who would support the Colonel. Of course, the Committee on Credentials still has a say in the matter, but as the Taft leaders control the committee by at least 33 to 20 it does not require the wisdom of a Solomon to figure out what the result will be.

And then, it is expected, Col. Roosevelt will carry out the final act in his great tragic drama of wrecking the G. O. P. His representatives on the Committee on Credentials will submit a minority report, which the convention will proceed to vote down. Col. Roosevelt says he will not be at the convention himself at that sad hour, but Gov. Hadley or some other of his leaders is expected to utter a battle cry of freedom and call on all the Roosevelt delegates to follow him to some armory or hall where the Colonel will preside over the birth of a new party.

**Party's Future Imperilled.**

It has been a hard, gruelling fight from the start, one which has been characterized by allegations of attempted bribery on both sides; a fight which some of the participants say has fairly eaten the heart out of the Republican Party. It has been more of a fight against Roosevelt than for Taft. Now that Roosevelt appears to be "beaten to a frazzle," to use his pet term, the victors are counting their wounds and wondering whether the party can survive them. Their agony finds expression in the prayer that it might yet be possible to rally around some other standard bearer than Taft, but the majority of the delegates have sowed for Taft, and it seems to be inevitable that they must reap for Taft.

The Roosevelt leaders are talking in a way to indicate that they would be willing to agree on a compromise candidate, for party bolts are ugly things, which call for vast sums of money to maintain, and which never have been fruitful. The talk of a compromise candidate in the Taft camp, however, is limited to hints from some of the smaller bosses, who are fearful of the election results in their own States with Taft as the candidate. The big leaders, who said when they came here that Taft would be the nominee for President, are not changing their tune one bit.

**Report That Taft May Quit.**

Bearing on this question of a compromise candidate it was stated here to-night that word had been received from President Taft that if his leaders here were satisfied that they had Roosevelt beaten so that there was absolutely no danger of his coming back the President was quite willing that the convention should nominate somebody else than himself if it was believed that some other nominee would win the election and that the President would lose it. The reception of any such message could not be substantiated, and it was believed that it was put forward by the compromise candidate advocates to bolster up their cause.

**Declare Taft Men Planned a Bolt.**

From the Roosevelt camp to-day came a story to the effect that if the Colonel's delegates had succeeded in winning the convention organization and in nominating their candidate it was the intention of the Taft leaders to bolt, and to nominate the President in a rump convention. This story is told in detail elsewhere in THE TIMES to-day simply to present it from the Roosevelt viewpoint. There is more or less reason to believe that President Taft might have consented to head a third ticket to save the Republican Party from the folly into which Roosevelt was leading it, as he himself has expressed it, even at the expense of defeat. But what Taft would have done if Roosevelt had been the nominee of this convention is a question that loses importance in the light of to-day's developments.

There was a very strong effort being made here to-night to fix matters so that Gov. Hadley would run on the ticket with Taft. The Missouri man has made a splendid showing at this convention as the floor manager of the Roosevelt forces. He has stood head and shoulders above all others in the voiced approval of the convention crowd. Whether he would stand by Roosevelt in the bolt that the Colonel contemplates, or whether he would accept the Vice Presidential nomination from the convention, he would not say. It is not likely that he will express himself until the fight on the report of the Committee on Credentials has been acted upon by the convention.

**Doings in the Convention Hall.**

The convention session to-day was an unusual one in many respects. The whole of the seven-hour session was given over to the one question, Whether the seventy-two contested Taft delegates should be allowed to remain on the temporary roll call, and vote on the question of their own cases, or whether the convention itself should throw them out and seat Roosevelt men in their places.

For hours speeches were made for and against this proposal. They were not particularly brilliant speeches, and the crowd was very much bored and consequently restless and noisy. The monotony was broken once by a real, spontaneous, and splendid demonstration for Gov. Hadley of Missouri, leader of the Roosevelt forces on the floor. The demonstration continued for twenty minutes, the Taft leaders and delegates looking on with smiling approval because of their liking for Hadley.

Then a woman in the gallery, Mrs. W. A. Davis of Chicago, young, fairly prepossessing, and dressed in white, stood up in the balcony, leaned over the railing, waved a picture of Roosevelt, and started to scream his name at the top of her voice. She attracted the attention of everybody, and the Roosevelt enthusiasts started to cheer with her. She worked herself into a frenzy, and really got the crowd going with her.

A couple of Roosevelt shouters dragged her down from the balcony to the floor and put her at the head of a procession of Roosevelt delegations headed for the stage. She was lifted up on the speakers' platform, where she continued to scream, wave her arms and exhibit Roosevelt pictures.

**Roosevelt Stampede Fails.**

Chairman Root did not try to stop the demonstration. The effort of the Roosevelt men to work up the demonstration into a stampede, however, failed. Only a half dozen of the State standards were taken from their places to the front of the platform on which the screaming woman stood. After she had been on the platform fifteen minutes the police made her get down and go back to her seat in the gallery. The demonstration she started lasted thirty-five minutes, which, with the twenty-minute demonstration for Gov. Hadley, used up fifty-five minutes of the afternoon.

So tense was the interest in the result of the vote on the question of seating the Roosevelt 72 delegates in place of the 72 Taft men that the crowd patiently awaited the roll call. Only a few of the State delegations called for a roll call, the rest being content with the announcement of their Chairman. When Taft's very substantial victory on this vital issue was announced there was a rousing but brief cheer, and the crowd began to file out without waiting the announcement of the committee appointments. Then the convention adjourned until noon to-morrow.

**Taft Leaders Sure of Victory.**

With victory perching on their banners after two days of hard fighting in the convention, the leaders in the fight against Col. Theodore Roosevelt to-night expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied that they would retain control until the nominations have been made and the final gavel has fallen.

Both Director William B. McKinley of the National Taft bureau and William Barnes, Jr., of New York, to whose generalship the success of the anti-Roosevelt campaign is largely due, declared that the issues at stake in the fight over the Temporary Chairmanship and the substitution of the 72 Roosevelt men for an equal number of Taft men on the temporary roll of the convention, were of such vital importance as to bring out the entire Roosevelt strength.

The result of to-day's fight on the Hadley motion to make the substitution—510 votes—for that reason was looked upon as indicating the best that Col. Roosevelt would be able to muster at any stage of the convention, even if he got the La Follette and Cummins vote.

**Scoff at Threat to Bolt.**

The Colonel's threat that he would lead a bolt and stage a rump convention in Chicago to-morrow was received with equanimity and even amusement in the Taft camp where the opinion was expressed that the Colonel would not get a corporal's guard to follow him into the wilderness beyond the party pale.

"Let the Colonel bolt," said Mr. Barnes. "He has a perfect right to. No effort will be made to restrain him. We who remain behind will be the true representatives of the Republican Party in this country, as the Colonel will find to his regret."

"How many delegates do you think will follow the Colonel if he bolts?" Mr. Barnes was asked.

"Oh, I don't know," was his reply. "That is their affair and Mr. Roosevelt's. It's not ours, but there will not be many. At any rate, we have 564 votes in the convention. That is 24 more than a majority. We will hold all of that strength. And, what is more, we will add to it. And our gain will be Mr. Roosevelt's loss."

"The vote to-day," Mr. Barnes went on, "was simply an indication of the vanishing strength of Theodore Roosevelt in the convention. The demonstration for Gov. Hadley furnished evidence which should make it clear to any mind that the followers of Mr. Roosevelt are ready to desert him for any one of his followers who happens to be in the limelight in order to win a victory.

**Taft Vote Grows, Says Barnes.**

"The Taft forces are absolutely intact and are constantly increasing. The talk of a compromise candidate comes now entirely from the disorganized followers of Mr. Roosevelt.

"I cannot comment in terms of adequate praise on the conduct of the Chicago police, the management of the convention, and the firm and perfect Chairmanship of Senator Root. Through this a convention which threatened to become one of great disorder finally has apparently become one more orderly than any that I have ever attended.

"The greatest victory we have won, and one that now is entirely assured has demonstrated that the Republican Party is a party of order, and that appeals to passion, ignorance, and thoughtlessness can have no place in its proceedings. Out of the chaos that seemed impending has developed order most perfect. Temporary disturbances of hysteria have been demonstrated to be entirely negligible upon the minds of delegates. The achievements of this convention grow every hour".

**Talk of a Compromise.**

The fact that Mr. Barnes, who, in fact, as things stand at present, wields a greater influence in this campaign than any of the big leaders, omitted any reference to the probable nomination of President Taft in what he said led to a question whether a compromise candidate was being considered.

"I have nothing whatever to say about that," Mr. Barnes replied.

It may be stated on the best of authority that a compromise candidate is a distinct possibility if President Taft himself should consider the nomination of a third man as a necessity from a party point of view. The indications to-night, however, are for the nomination of President Taft according to those leaders, whose word has most weight in the convention.

**Platforms Much Alike.**

In the work of preparing a platform the President's forces will absolutely dominate the situation. Mr. Taft controls the Committee on Resolutions by a vote of 33

## TEST VOTE ON THE DENEEN MOTION

### It Fixes Taft's Strength in the Convention at 564 Votes, or 24 More Than the 540 Needed to Nominate.

| States. | For Taft. | Against Taft. |
|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA | 22 | 2 |
| ARIZONA | 6 | — |
| ARKANSAS | 17 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | 2 | 24 |
| COLORADO | 12 | — |
| CONNECTICUT | 14 | — |
| DELAWARE | 6 | — |
| FLORIDA | 12 | — |
| GEORGIA | 24 | 4 |
| IDAHO | — | 8 |
| ILLINOIS | 7 | 51 |
| *INDIANA | 20 | 9 |
| IOWA | 16 | 10 |
| KANSAS | 2 | 18 |
| KENTUCKY | 24 | 2 |
| LOUISIANA | 20 | — |
| MAINE | — | 12 |
| MARYLAND | 7 | 9 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 18 | 18 |
| MICHIGAN | 20 | 10 |
| MINNESOTA | — | 24 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 16 | 4 |
| MISSOURI | 16 | 20 |
| MONTANA | 8 | — |
| NEBRASKA | — | 16 |
| NEVADA | 6 | — |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 8 | — |
| NEW JERSEY | — | 28 |
| NEW MEXICO | 7 | 1 |
| NEW YORK | 75 | 15 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 2 | 22 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 2 | 8 |
| OHIO | 14 | 34 |
| OKLAHOMA | 4 | 10 |
| OREGON | 5 | 5 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 12 | 64 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 10 | — |
| *SOUTH CAROLINA | 11 | 6 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | — | 10 |
| TENNESSEE | 23 | 1 |
| †TEXAS | 28 | 10 |
| UTAH | 7 | 1 |
| VERMONT | 6 | 2 |
| VIRGINIA | 21 | 3 |
| WASHINGTON | 14 | — |
| WEST VIRGINIA | — | 16 |
| WISCONSIN | — | 25 |
| WYOMING | 6 | — |
| ALASKA | 2 | — |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 2 | — |
| HAWAII | 6 | — |
| PHILIPPINES | 2 | — |
| PORTO RICO | 2 | — |
| Total | 564 | 510 |

*One not voting. †Two not voting.


Advertisement for JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brummell.

SUMMER'S been playing with you as a cat plays with a wing-broken bird. From now on, you'll sizzle and hiss like a chop on a spit. So—off with your waistcoat and on with a *Coat-And-Trousers Suit* of facile Crash or supple Homespun. Stein-Bloch, Generalissimo of stylists, has given these simple, Lounge-About Suits an astonishingly "smart" air that shames their price.

*Tailored by Stein-Bloch*
$20 to $35

Calling a *fiddle* a violin doesn't make it any better. That these Shirts are worth every penny of $2. and $1.65 is not important—that they sell for only $1.15 is important.

Silky-soft Madras and Mercerized Cloths—Light and Dark Colors—Stiff and Soft Cuffs—Dashing Stripes—on view in our *Broadway Window.*

$1.15 each.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING, entrance on 16th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE "DOLLAR DINNER" Large Orchestra

AF Co
OUTDOOR OUTFITTERS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Telephone Greeley 1910

Camera Service

You can buy cameras and camera supplies anywhere, but you cannot get the SERVICE we offer, either in the selection of the right camera or in the advice we give to get the best results.

We are always ready to help the amateur or the professional—if results are indifferent we can suggest ways to get the best.

This service is valuable to all camera users—others do not take the pains to give it—it is our appeal to you to make our store your camera headquarters.

*Our Stock comprises outdoor clothing and footwear for men, women and children; fishing tackle, camping outfits, firearms, tennis, golf and camera supplies, and a magnificent assortment of American and foreign novelties.*

We close at 1 P. M. Saturday.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
"The Largest Sporting Goods Store in the World"
ESTABLISHED 1892 EZRA H. FITCH, President
53-55-57 West 36th St., Near Fifth Ave.

LB
When You Transfer Your Correspondence

It is essential that your current and old correspondence be made *equally accessible.*

This is the feature of Library Bureau's transferring system.

Our new booklet explains this system and gives many valuable suggestions for filing.

Free on application.

Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems Office, library and bank equipment
Unit card and filing cabinets in wood and steel
316 Broadway Phone Worth 1400

to it, and with that strength he will be able to present any kind of platform he pleases. Former Vice President Fairbanks, who has been at work for some time drafting the President's idea of what a platform ought to be, is Chairman of that committee and will lead its course as the President desires.

The puzzle of the situation is what the Roosevelt faction will do with the extremely conservative platform they have prepared. It is very similar to the Taft planks—so much so that it would seem absurd to introduce one as a majority and the other as a minority report. But that is what the Roosevelt people say they will do. The explanation seems to lie in the fact that Col. Roosevelt is devoting himself almost entirely to the fighting politics of the situation and has left the platform to his associates, who have had little experience in such matters. If the platform he is having prepared as a minority report of the Committee on Resolutions is presented as the platform of the bolting convention which the Colonel says he will hold, then there will be nothing to his third ticket candidacy but his own personality.

**To-day's Programme.**

It is impossible to map out a programme for the future of this convention and state at what time important steps are to be taken. The first business when the convention assembles to-morrow at noon will be to receive the report of the Committee on Credentials. There will be a big fight over that, and the promised bolt of the Colonel's forces. When that issue is over, permanent organization will be effected. That should be a simple matter with the Roosevelt faction put out of business. Senator Root then, as Permanent Chairman, will have to make his "keynote of the campaign" speech.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions will be the next business in order. If the Roosevelt men bolt the convention after the action on the report of the Committee on Credentials, as they say they will, there will only be one platform to consider. The platform adopted, nominations for President will come in order, followed by nominations for Vice President.

The convention will be fortunate if in two sessions to-morrow it can advance this programme, as far as the adoption of a platform, leaving the nominations for Friday and adjournment for Friday night. It may be that the convention will have to hold a final session on Saturday, or there is no disposition on the part of the victorious managers to stop the Roosevelt shouters from talking as much as they please on the convention floor.

## CHEERS T. R., VOTES FOR TAFT.

### Convention Rejects the Colonel's Compromise Plan, 564 to 510.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, June 19.—The convention to-day cheered for Roosevelt and voted for Taft.

For fifty minutes a scene of wild enthusiasm suspended the proceedings of the convention. During this time anyone unfamiliar with such events would have thought there was no chance of the nomination of anybody but Roosevelt.

Then, when order was restored, the delegates proceeded cold-bloodedly to refer the Roosevelt contests to the Credentials Committee and, what was worse, to lay on the table a proposition to prevent the Taft contestees from voting on their own cases. The seventy-two men who, in the language of Col. Roosevelt and Senator Dixon, have obtained their seats by "burglary and piracy," will sit in judgment and cast their votes on the question of whether or not they are burglars and pirates.

Taft was six votes stronger to-day than he was yesterday, getting 564 votes, as against yesterday's 558. Roosevelt to-day got 510. There were a few changes on both sides, but the net result was in the President's favor.

What made the situation all the sadder was that the Roosevelt people offered a sort of near-olive branch, which was enthusiastically rejected. Instead of insisting on having the convention decide the contests, as they loudly announced yesterday that they would do, they consented to the Taft plan of having the Credentials Committee decide. With this they put in a proviso that the "burglars and pirates" should not vote until the verdict had been rendered. Their compromise was rejected, and the "burglars and pirates" are on the jury.

The Roosevelt compromise, thus thrown out of court, was the result of the shaky feeling produced by the vote of yesterday, in which the Roosevelt people discovered that they could not elect even a La Follette man for Temporary Chairman, much less one of their own. It was figured out that if they agreed to the Taft plan of having the Credentials Committee do the judging, coupled with the proposition of having the "burglars and pirates" excluded from the jury room, they could win enough delegates who were anxious for harmony after the convention to put their programme through. They were totally mistaken.

The compromise idea was reached late in the day, so late that nobody had a chance to hear about it except the two spokesmen, ex-Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana, and Gov. Hadley of Missouri.

Hadley told Watson his willingness to compromise only a few moments before Watson arose to make the closing speech in the debate, and their conference was so hurried that when Watson undertook to make the announcement he stated it wrong and had to be corrected by Hadley.

It was this announcement of Watson's that led to the fifty-minute demonstration, and it was a demonstration for Hadley, which changed into one for Roosevelt. Fully twenty of the fifty minutes that it lasted it was a Hadley demonstration pure and simple, and a most astonishing one, considering that it was for a man who was not a candidate. A young woman in the gallery, waving a picture of the Colonel, changed it to a Roosevelt demonstration.

**Hadley Talks of Naked Theft.**

There was no enthusiasm for Taft at any stage of the game. Once, when the President's name was mentioned, some ill-advised friends of his thought it an opportune time to start something. The cheer they got lasted exactly fifteen seconds.

As soon as the convention assembled Gov. Hadley took the platform and moved to substitute the Roosevelt contestants for the "burglars and pirates." There was at the outset a notable change from the ill-humored atmosphere of yesterday. There was no good humor, and no enthusiasm, but for the first two hours there was a serious intentness that resulted in giving the speakers a better chance for a hearing than they had yesterday. Later there was a reversion to the intolerance and brutality that characterized yesterday's session, but the impression created at the beginning was that the delegates really wanted to hear what was to be said on both sides.

Hadley profited by this. He got an uninterrupted hearing as he described the burglaries and the piracies, and the first great enthusiasm of the day came his way when he declared that the decisions of the National Committee represented "nothing but naked theft." He read the minority report of fourteen Roosevelt members of the National Committee to back up his argument, and moved to substitute it for that of the majority.

Watson, the Taft leader, then took charge, and a three hours' debate was arranged by mutual agreement, in which the speakers were to set forth the merits of the contests.

The debate was farcical. Only a few of the speakers, such as MacKay of Michigan, undertook to give any explanation of the evidence. Most of them dealt in generalities, and this enabled Watson to make one of his most forcible points in his closing speech. He asked the delegates:

"Do you honestly consider yourselves entitled to pass judgment on these cases? What do you know about them?"

But this speech of his came hours later. The first use he made of his time was to yield part of it to W. T. Dovell of Washington, who undertook to defend the title of the Taft men from that State to their seats. His case was ably presented, but it was thoroughly riddled when Henry J. Allen of Kansas presented the Roosevelt side. Dovell got an intent and respectful hearing until some one asked him how many votes the Taft men got in Kings County. The purpose of this question was to bring out the fact that the Roosevelt men were not allowed to get any votes at all in the Taft convention.

"The night before the convention," Dovell explained, "the Taft men had a majority—"

That was as far as he could get. A storm of boos and hisses went up from all over the hall. When he could again make himself heard he completed the sentence:

"And the Roosevelt men refused to go into the convention because they knew its rough humor of yesterday, and at last they were beaten."

The storm broke out again, and Dovell was howled down until the Taft people came to his rescue with counter-cheers. Dovell got a hearing and finished by making a decidedly good impression.

**Allen a Real Spellbinder.**

This impression was hurled to the winds when Allen arose to answer him. Allen is a Kansas man and a bang-up speaker. He is no mere spellbinder, but a man who carries conviction by what he says, as well as by the way he says it. He got an uproarious welcome, because he had won the hearts of the Roosevelt men with his speech seconding Gov. McGovern's nomination yesterday.

"The National Committee," he began, "ruled out Senator Poindexter's delegation without one moment's consideration of the record. Mr. Dovell has told you that from 5,000 to 6,000 votes were cast for Roosevelt in Kings County. How many do you think Taft got? Five hundred. I have the rolls showing the name of every man who voted.

"When the National Committee reached Washington the evidence was presented to it and Senator Poindexter left the room. As he got to the bottom of the stairs a newspaper man caught up with him and called out: 'Senator, they have just unseated you.'

"He went on to analyze the vote in Washington and to puncture every one of Dovell's statements, until the thing got so much on the nerves of the Taft men that they decided to undertake a diversion, and the first real disorder of the day occurred.

"The man who brought it on was "Gussie" Gardner of Massachusetts, Senator Lodge's son-in-law, who was particularly active in breaking up Roosevelt speakers yesterday. As Allen was in the midst of his analysis of the vote in Seattle Gardner jumped up in the Massachusetts delegation and yelled at Allen:

"'Are you going to abide by the decision of this convention?'

Allen's lips were seen to move and he gesticulated, but whatever he was saying was lost in the roar of catcalls and yells from the Taft delegates and the counter-cheers from the Roosevelt men. Delegates were standing on their chairs in all parts of the room and brandishing their fists at each other. Gardner climbed his chair, and when at last it was possible to hear anything he shouted:

"'Will you support the nominee?'

"'I will support the nominee of this convention, but only on one condition,' cried Allen, and pandemonium broke out.

At last he gave up trying to talk and just stood there waiting for the uproar to die down. But the Taft men were really curious to get his answer and stopped their tumult sooner than they would otherwise have done.

Then Allen's answer came like a bullet:

"Upon one condition—and that is that that nominee's selection is not accomplished by fraud."

A roar of joy came from the Roosevelt camp. In a second every Roosevelt man in the convention except those from Illinois, was standing on his chair waving both arms, his hat, his cane, or anything else he could get hold of, and shrieking like an Indian.

The Tafters were booing and hissing, but they could not make so much as a dent in the solid wall of sound that the Theodores were raising.

Gardner jumped up and down like a crazy man and yelled questions at Allen, but not even the men who were sitting beside him could hear a word he said.

**Root Impartial, but Firm.**

After a long time the racket died down. Gardner was standing motionless in his place, with his arm raised, and with a question ready to spring as soon as he could be heard, but he never got rid of it. Josiah T. Newcomb of New York strode out in the aisle and demanded that Chairman Root should put a stop to the interruption of speakers.

Then it was that Root began to assert himself, and throughout the day he played a most admirable part. He conducted himself with an impartiality that should be a model for all the Chairmen of future conventions, with a resolution that nothing could daunt, and with a stern decision that checked and intimidated even such unterrified strong-arm men as Flinn of Pennsylvania. His voice, never very powerful, weakened toward the close of the day of storm and stress, but the megaphones of his assistants made that a matter of little consequence, and it was the only flaw in his Chairmanship. He is as good a Chairman as Henry Cabot Lodge was four years ago, and that represents the top notch in praise.

When Newcomb made his demand Root walked to the front of the platform with his face flushed, his arm raised above his head, and the grimmest look ever seen on his face. He upheld the point of order, and then, pausing for a moment, shook his hand at Gardner, and raised his voice to its highest note, and yelled:

"Fair play!"

It caught the crowd. Gardner sat down, abashed and disconcerted, and did not raise another interruption all the rest of the day, while both Taft and Roosevelt men wildly applauded the Chairman.

Watson then yielded part of his time to ex-Senator James A. Hemenway of Indiana. He was one of those who had little to say about the merits of any particular case, but he emphasized the absurdity of having the uninformed delegates overrule the informed Judges who had passed on the evidence. Hemenway is a drastic sort of speaker, and it would take Ananias to accuse him of mincing his words.

**Hemenway Rubs It In.**

When he says anything insulting, which he does every few seconds, the insult gains appreciably by his manner of saying it. He succeeded in conveying to everybody present a perfectly clear idea of his low opinion of the Roosevelt men on the National Committee, mentioning them by name, and the idea was conveyed not merely by unmistakable words, but by grinding intonation of voices and a withering sneer when he reached one of these names.

"What makes the Roosevelt men so superior to the Taft men," he asked, "that we should take the word of these fourteen men against that of the thirty-nine? Who are they? I am not especially proud of T. Coleman du Pont of the Powder Trust. I wouldn't believe his word any quicker than that of some other people. And get this into your minds: If you pass on these cases you can't hear the evidence; you can only hear arguments of counsel. Is Gov. Hadley a better authority on who is entitled to these seats than the Committee on Credentials?

"How about Texas? The Republicans used to get 100,000 votes in that State, and then they turned the party over to Col. Cecil Lyons," (this with a sneer hardly less savage than that with which he had uttered the name of Dupont). "He has controlled it for twelve years. He will in a few days. He has reduced that vote of ours to 50,000. If he can reduce it about 20,000 more, and he can, Cecil will have an absolute cinch—it will be his own little party. He sends delegates from Texas counties where there are no Republicans. He appoints his own followers to represent those districts. God bless Cecil. If he could just get rid of everybody but his 5,000 officeholders he would be able to—"

**Then the Storm Broke.**

Why the Roosevelt men let him get this far is a mystery, but at this point they more than made up for their unprecedented moderation.

"What has become of the Republican Party in Indiana?" one of them yelled, referring to the fact that under the Fairbanks-Hemenway-Watson leadership the State has gone Democratic, and after that a thunderstorm could have broke in the hall without being heard, and a volley of artillery would have sounded like a whisper.

Chairman Root raised his gavel as high as he could reach and brought it down with all his might, but people ten feet away from him could not hear it. When at last a single voice could be heard a Pennsylvania delegate shouted:

"How about Penrose?" Hemenway walked over toward him, bent down over the edge of the platform, waved his fist first at the delegate and then at Flinn, and yelled:

"Give me Penrose above Flinn every time."

Here the Taft people started a riot of their own. They jumped up on their chairs, waved their hats, and shrieked defiance at the yelling Roosevelt men. One Pennsylvanian ran over to the platform, shook his fists at Hemenway, and made as if to climb up on the platform and assault him, but thought better of it and went back. Hemenway persisted in trying to talk against the storm.

At this juncture Root walked down to the front of the platform, put his hand on Hemenway's shoulder and made him stop talking. This move excited the curiosity of the men, so they stopped yelling to hear what Root was going to do. What he did was to say a few serious and simple words demanding that "a reasonable and decent debate" be permitted.

"The men responsible for this disorder," he said with grave deliberateness, "will suffer for it in the estimation of the American people."

The crowd, won over for the moment, cheered him and shouted "Good boy," and Hemenway was allowed to go on.

This did not suit Flinn, and he picked this as a good time to take exception to what Hemenway had said about him and Penrose. All that Flinn needs to do in this convention to start a riot is to stand up. He does not need to say anything. His seat, like that of his adversary, Barnes, is directly in front of the platform, and he can be seen all over the convention hall when his tall form rises and his hand, with its outstretched forefinger, begins to wave savagely around his head.

**Root Orders Flinn to Sit Down.**

In the midst of the blare of sound Root, whose patience was gone, walked over toward Flinn, waved his gavel at him, and with flashing eyes roared, "Sit down!"

Flinn is never moved or ruffled in the least by anything that would unnerve an ordinary man. Instead of sitting down he produced a large megaphone, put it to his lips, and through this medium expressed his opinion of Hemenway.

Not even a megaphone, however, was audible in that cyclone, and no one except Flinn himself has any idea what he said. Having satisfied himself, he sat down as calmly as if he had been repeating the Lord's Prayer, and Hemenway was allowed to finish. He had only a few more sentences to say, and when he left the platform a volley of groans went up that dominated the cheer that the Taft men tried to raise.

George L. Record of New Jersey delivered the Roosevelt argument on Arizona and Indiana, but hardly anything he said was heard. This time it was because 8,000 people had decided that this was a good time to get luncheon. When that many people start for the dinner table at once it takes a lustier man than Record to make the merits of a legal argument heard more than twenty feet.

Root, after appealing to the galleries to let Record be heard, finally had a bright idea. He had a clerk announce through a megaphone that nobody who went out would be allowed to return, and ordered all who were going to get out at once. About 2,000 went, and Record finally got another start.

**Record Almost Starts a Riot.**

It didn't last long. Something he said about Indiana interested William E. English of that State, who jumped up to shriek out that there was no contest in the district referred to. W. H. Dye of Indiana leaped to his feet and said there was.

"Anybody who says there is a contest there is a liar," cried English, and Dye started for him.

"You're a liar," shouted Mayor Shank of Indianapolis to Root.

Harry New and a half dozen others got between English and Dye and kept them apart, but they continued to shake their fists and try to get at each other, while the whole Indiana delegation went temporarily insane.

Robert E. Morrison of Arizona, a tan-faced man with a gray pompadour, started in to present the Taft side for that State, and at that moment Gov. Hadley walked up to Watson and drew him aside for a conference. He proposed the compromise which later in the day was voted down. Watson agreed that instead of moving to lay the Hadley resolution on the table, he would move to send it to the Credentials Committee, and Hadley could move any amendment he liked to that motion.

"All right," said Hadley. "You can make that motion, and I will have some one move to amend by sending it to the committee with the proviso that the men whose seats are contested shall not vote. On that amendment you can move to lay on the table."

Watson expressed himself as satisfied with this arrangement, but he must first have a talk with Congressman Martin B. Olmsted of Pennsylvania, who is the parliamentarian for the Taft men. He then went in search of Olmsted. This conversation was carried on in full view of the delegates, none of whom dreamed of its purport.

Morrison, meanwhile, was having a stormy time of it. A man who makes a break in a convention hall is done. A convention has no mercy and no compassion. It has as much generosity as a wolf. He was describing how the Roosevelt delegates in the Cochise County Convention left the hall, and his evil genius prompted him to say:

**Morrison Gets Badly Rattled.**

"After they left we passed every motion that was necessary."

"You bet you did," somebody called out, and a titanic burst of laughter swelled up and drowned him. It rattled the unhappy orator, and he proceeded from break to break, each being greeted with seas of laughter. Finally, hopelessly gone, he said:

"That afternoon the Republicans, many of whom were Democrats—"

It is hardly worth while to go into a detailed description of what happened after that. He finally gave it up and retreated from the platform, after an attempt to explain that he was right after all because many Democrats would vote the Republican ticket.

William Jennings Bryan, who had been listening with a paternal smile, shook his head vigorously and said to an adjacent journalist, "He is misinformed."

The Tafters put forward Thomas H. Devine to speak for Colorado.

"Why Devine?" commented Mr. Bryan, who is getting a lot of enjoyment out of this convention. "Why not Guggenheim?"

The Guggenheim delegation cheered Devine, who turned out to have more ginger than anybody who had spoken yet. He started in by accusing Hadley of breaking a promise to him. "It was one of his usual Missouri gentlemen's agreements," he said, "which he only stands to when it is to his interest to do so."

This brought on the deepest groan of the convention, but Devine is a man who thrives on trouble.

"These fourteen National Committeemen," he went on, "never read the statement they signed. They heard their master's voice and did his bidding. The Roosevelt contests in the South were the most damnable—"

The rest was lost, and from this time on Devine's speech was delivered in fragments.

**Root Leads Devine Away.**

"If the Roosevelt contests had any merit," he cried, "why did these Simon-Pure Angels, the fourteen men who have signed this statement, vote to seat 101 out of 107 of the Taft men from the South? The pyrotechnics were all ready to set off. Our friend who is seeking a third term was so impatient to get off his skyrocket, that when the Ninth Alabama case was decided, he charged every committeeman who voted that way with being a fit subject for the penitentiary. But he was a little premature, because he included in the statement two of his own men, one of them being Col. Cecil Lyon of Texas."

"Oh, you Guggenheimer!" howled the Roosevelt men.

The babel that followed continued so long that Root finally came forward and led Devine away from the Speaker's table to wait for order. When he could be partially heard again he came back to the table and began a virulent assault upon Cecil Lyon, who, he said, sent delegates from counties that were populated only by prairie dogs.

As he went on excoriating Lyon the tumult rose to a threatening height. At last Root succeeded in getting a hearing by coming to the front and brandishing his gavel at the disturbers. His face was tense and angry, and his tone was bitter and dangerous. Standing beside him was Sergeant at Arms William F. Stone.

**Root Threatens to Evict a Delegate.**

"I don't know," said Root, with bitter irony in his voice, "whether you want to hear the debate or not, but if that man"—suddenly exploding into wrath and aiming his gavel directly at W. H. Featherston, a Lyon delegate from Texas—"if that man sitting on the other side of that aisle does not cease his disorderly conduct, delegate or no delegate, the Sergeant at Arms will remove him from the hall."

In the resulting cheer Root turned to Stone and gave him his orders, and Stone left the platform, walked down into the Texas delegation, and sat there beside Featherston throughout the remainder of Devine's speech.

Lyon's answer to the attacks of Devine and Hemenway was crushing. He had himself represented in the debate, not by a Roosevelt man, but by a Taft delegate from Texas named C. C. Littleton. This man is opposed to Lyon on every question that can come before the convention. He declared that a sense of fairness and justice impelled him to state the facts, and he denied every statement made about Lyon's methods.

The charge that Lyon had reduced the Republican vote from 187,000 to 50,000 he accounted for by the fact that a poll tax had disfranchised the negro voters, and he declared that the Texas conventions were genuine ones.

**Watson Springs His Surprise.**

John D. Mackay of Michigan and Maurice L. Galvin of Kentucky, the latter a flamboyant, high-school commencement sort of orator with a rising inflection, spoke for the Taft side in their States, and then Watson came forward to close the debate.

His argument was a powerful one, demonstrating the impossibilities of voting upon contests when none of the delegates knew a word of the evidence. Then he launched his thunderbolt.

"I have just had a talk with Gov. Hadley," he said, "and I am authorized to say that he himself, with certain modifications, will favor sending these contests before the Committee on Credentials."

The first effect of this was utter stupefaction. Every man in the hall sat there with a look of blank amazement on his face. Nobody cheered, nobody spoke. Every man stared at Watson, and for a half minute it seemed as if not a breath was drawn.

Then, the dumfounded Roosevelt men began to yell, "Hadley! Hadley!" and Watson, stepping back on the platform, brought the Governor forward.

Then began the demonstration. It was different from most convention spectacles in that it was spontaneous and not preconcerted, but it was unprecedented in that it was a demonstration, not for a candidate, but for a delegate. It was an expression of absolute confidence in Hadley in the face of the amazing announcement just made, which, if unexplained, would convey the idea that he had deserted the Roosevelt colors and surrendered to the enemy.

The Governor stood there silently surveying the cheering and frantic crowd. He did not flush, he did not smile, but if he was not deeply touched and very proud he must be either less or more than a human being. He had not had a chance to make his explanation yet, and he was not to have the chance for fifty delicious minutes. His followers took him on trust.

**Remarkable Demonstration for Hadley.**

Watson stood beside him for perhaps fifteen minutes, looking weary and careworn. The strain on him has been severe. While he stood there he talked with Hadley, who arranged with him the form in which the official explanation of the compromise should be made—a form less misleading than that in which Watson, hurried and overworked, had stated it.

It was not cheering that Hadley listened to when Watson left him and went back into the platform crowd, it was shrieking and screaming. Every Roosevelt man in the hall was standing on his chair and howling like a madman. Bedlam was a church compared to it. Men were waving hats, handkerchiefs, and canes. Many put their hats on their canes and umbrellas and jerked them frantically up and down.

After this scene had lasted for two minutes the banner of California was raised, and with it the totem pole surmounted by the golden Teddy Bear, which is California's emblem here.

Gov. Stubbs of Kansas climbed on the back of his chair, with two men holding him firmly by the feet to prevent his falling, and waved a handkerchief, yelling like a Comanche.

Then the Missourians raised their standard in honor of their Governor, the hero of their astonishing tribute. That of Oklahoma was immediately raised, and the Oklahomans took it over to the Missouri delegation and held it aloft side by side with that of Missouri. At this sight men all over the hall took their coats off and waved them frantically in the air.

**Tried to Take New York's Standard.**

Now arose the West Virginia standard, followed by that of Ohio. Next arose that of New Jersey. It remained aloft for a moment, and then the entire New Jersey delegation, bearing the standard above them, marched out into the main aisle and over to the Missouri delegation, which was on the other side of the hall. As the Jersey men went marching toward Missouri men began hurling newspapers in the air.

The three Roosevelt men in South Carolina were frantically trying to drag their colleagues out of their chairs and stampede them into joining the demonstration. Before New Jersey had reached Missouri, Ohio had fallen into line behind her, and Minnesota was only a moment behind. Mrs. Alice Longworth, daughter of Col. Roosevelt, whose distinguished husband is a Taft man, leaned over the gallery she was sitting in with dancing eyes and a happy laugh.

Near her was what is nicknamed "Millionaires' Row," a box in which were seated twenty or thirty women, each of whose husbands is worth more than a million dollars. They sat silent and disapproving and gazed stonily at the frenzied mob below them.

New Jersey led the procession around the hall a second time, and then Missouri walked out of its place in the back of the hall and came down to the platform, where the Missouri standard was received before Missouri's Governor. Hadley still stood there placidly surveying his shrieking followers. The New York delegation sits immediately before the platform, and some of the frantic Missourians tried to capture the New York standard and carry it into their delegation. Ex-Speaker Wadsworth threw his arms around it and clung to it, and the kidnapping did not happen.

Another and more strenuous attempt to steal the New York standard led Wadsworth to climb his chair, so that he could throw his arms around the top of it and hold it more firmly down. Even the Taft men were all standing now.

**Spontaneous, Says Bryan.**

A NEW YORK TIMES reporter asked William J. Bryan, who is an expert on the subject of convention demonstrations and stampedes, what he thought of the wild scene that was being enacted just below where they were sitting.

"I think," replied that experienced observer, "that when Hadley gets a hearing, you will find he has agreed to send this resolution to the Committee on Credentials, provided the men whose seats are contested shall not be allowed to vote on the contests. He undoubtedly told Watson that, and Watson, in attempting to state it, put it a little too strongly. That made it necessary for Hadley to come forward and explain. The moment he did, it set the match to the powder. What we are seeing was not planned. It is spontaneous. The explosion was set off inadvertently."

"Hadley! Hadley!" shrieked the delegates, and now there began to be heard dimly in the roar the undercurrent of a chant. It was barely distinguishable, but it gradually rose until it could be distinctly heard, though in a far-off sort of way. It was "Teddy, Teddy, We Want Teddy."

The moment was coming when the Hadley demonstration, which had now lasted twenty minutes, was likely to be diverted into a Roosevelt demonstration. The same thing happened at Chicago four years ago, when the La Follette demonstration was swung over to Roosevelt.

But this was not to happen for a few minutes yet. The name of Hadley still dominated the uproar. William H. Coleman of McKeesport, Penn., scrambled up on the platform and began jumping up and down, and every time he jumped a wilder roar would greet him. He got a megaphone and yelled through it meaningless things, and then began jumping again.

Meanwhile, Olmstead had come forward and was giving Watson instructions about what to do when it was possible to be heard. It was twenty-three minutes now that this bedlam had been going on. Watson expected it to subside in five or ten minutes more, and perhaps it might have done so but for a new episode that made everything that had gone before look like a mass meeting in a deaf and dumb institution.

**Pretty Woman Turns Tide to Roosevelt.**

Far up in a gallery to the left of the platform there arose in the front row a pretty young woman, with rosy cheeks and dark hair. She was dressed in white, with a big bunch of pinks at her waist. Leaning over the gallery she waved a picture of Theodore Roosevelt at the convention.

The delegates yelled and cheered her, and she threw kisses to them. Then she prepared to sit down. The California delegation yelled at her to show them Roosevelt's picture again. She waved it at them, and then, waving a gloved arm about her head she called out in a clear, sweet voice, which in some way managed to make itself heard distinctly where no other voice was distinguishable or identifiable:

"Boys, give three cheers for Teddy."

The Californians sprang out of their places, carrying the golden bear. They stampeded like a herd of steers over to the space just under the gallery in which she was sitting and handed the totem pole up to her. She took the bear and dropped the picture into the crowd.

As Roosevelt's likeness fluttered slowly down over the heads of the crowd the insanity of the crowd increased tenfold.

"In a convention this is the time to watch people," cheerfully remarked Mr. Bryan. "I want to see how many things they will think of. They never think of the same things twice."

Somebody gave the girl another picture. Now the New Jersey standard crossed the hall and moved over to her. As the Jersey men arrived under her gallery and elevated their standard toward her she waved her arms and again made that remarkable voice of hers audible, over the din in a call for cheers. She waved the picture, and then waved California's golden bear. As she did so Oklahoma, Ohio, and Pennsylvania came over and presented their standards to her.

**She Takes Root's Place on Platform.**

By this time Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler and his capable force began to watch out for something to happen in their line. Ohio had already lost the placard out of her standard. Mad men were jumping from the platform into the press seats, and the newspaper men were knocking them back with their fists. The girl had disappeared from the gallery, but the roar had not diminished, and it rose a hundred fold when it was discovered why she had left.

Some of the whirling dervishes who had been dancing and yelling under her gallery had gone up there to induce her to come down on the floor and lead the standards around it. When her white dress and rosy face appeared on the floor it really seemed as if things had been comparatively quiet up to that time. California fell in line behind her, Oklahoma next, Missouri next, and so on.

She came marching up the main aisle with her face flushed and her eyes blazing with excitement. As she marched she turned her face to each delegation she passed and called on them to cheer, and each response rocked the building.

After she had gone around the hall with her followers they hit on a new idea, and a scene was enacted such as has never before been seen in a convention. They took her up to the platform and lifted her up on it. For the first time in history a woman presided over a National Convention. Chairman Root was lost somewhere in the crowd that now surged madly over the platform.

She stood there at the speaker's table where, an hour before, Root had stood demanding order and a fair hearing, and with an upraised arm incased in a long white glove told the convention what to do. In every instance it followed her instructions implicitly. Sometimes she raised the Roosevelt picture, which by this time had been torn almost to ribbons, and called for three cheers. Sometimes she demanded that they sing "We want Teddy," but whatever she directed they did.

**Schuettler's Tact Prevents Trouble.**

How long this amazing thing would have lasted if Schuettler had not been an extremely efficient policeman is a matter of guesswork. In National Conventions a policeman is obliged to allow a great deal of latitude; the ordinary rules of order do not go, and in deciding that something or other has gone too far he must display discretion and quick and accurate judgment.

Schuettler had come to a decision, not a minute too soon or too late. In a moment he had a dozen lusty officers planted at the entrance to the aisle leading to the Missouri delegation, with orders to stop any attempt to lead a procession of standards down that aisle. Minnesota tried to do it, and was halted without roughness, but with a polite firmness that might serve as a model for policemen the world over. The Minnesotans tried to argue, were met with smiles and positive refusals by the admirable officers, and gave it up. The slightest rudeness would have brought on a riot.

At the same moment that he stationed the men at the aisle Schuettler himself led a squad of officers over to the place where the girl in the white dress was presiding over the convention, and directed George Manchester of New York, one of the Roosevelt workers, to bring her down. This was another proof of Schuettler's genius. If a uniformed policeman had undertaken to bring her off the platform it would have been misunderstood, taken for an attempt to arrest her, and brought on a scene that had better not be imagined. But when Manchester approached her she promptly acquiesced and came down.

As she went out the Minnesota delegation slapped her on the back and cheered her. This seemed to be the beginning of quiet. There was still a vast amount of noise, but it was now just possible to hear the gavel of Chairman Root, who had resumed the place vacated by his girl rival.

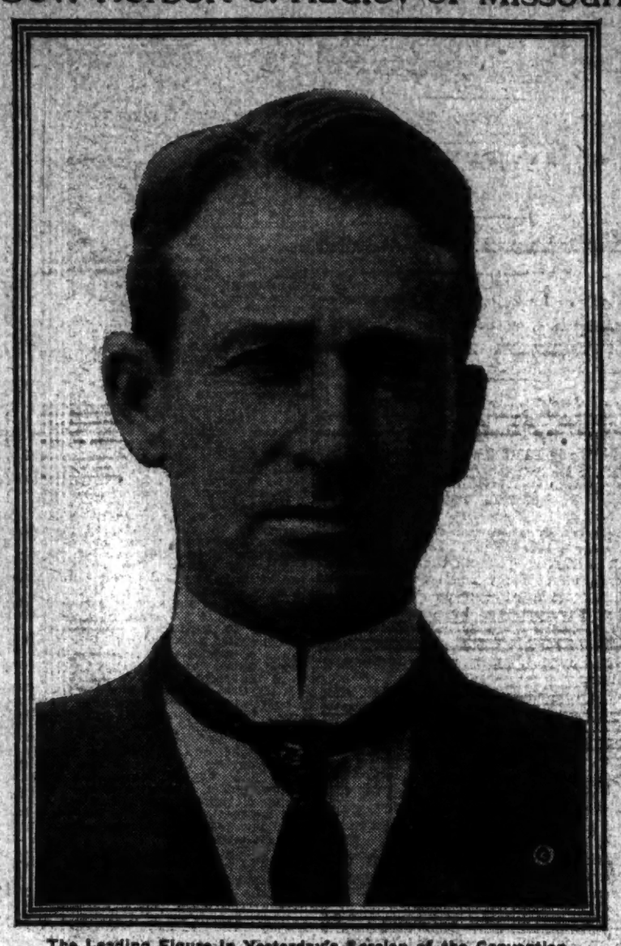
But the next moment she appeared at her old place in the gallery, picture in hand and mad with excitement, and the whole thing had begun over again.

Again the wise Schuettler acted with that Napoleonic decision that is characteristic of him. "Go up into the gallery and get her," he ordered.


IN designing the Woolworth Building full advantage was taken of the peculiar adaptability of Atlantic Terra Cotta; structural efficiency for the 52-story shaft, flexible modeling for the ornament and varied color treatment for all the decorative features.

**Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.,**
1170 Broadway, New York.


## Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri



The Leading Figure in Yesterday's Session of the Convention.

Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.


THE RIGHT KIND OF AN INVESTMENT

AN investor wants three things:

1. To invest quickly.
2. To invest safely.
3. To get a good rate.

Our Mortgage Certificates meet these demands. You can secure them on five minutes' notice. Payment of interest and principal is guaranteed. The interest is 4½%, which is as large as any safe investment can pay.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000
176 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Brklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.



*Thursday, Friday and Saturday important underpricing sale of*

**Going-Away Trunks**

Delegates to the Convention of Travel that have bolted the Regulation Price Ticket!

¶ A timely trunk sale for the tourist, the traveler and the week-end tripper. Every sort of trunk that Man or Woman needs, and every trunk the work of a maker whose products are standard in quality and design.

¶ These great values have been assembled by persuading from a number of prominent makers special concessions for this particular sale. We have also included many trunks from regular stock, which we have reduced to conform to the general liberality of the offering.

¶ The selection is big, values are big, and the opportunity is big in the chance it affords you to acquire a trunk or two whose long, unfailing service will perpetuate the memory of a worth-while saving. Entire Basement Floor

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wardrobe Steamer Trunks | value 23.50 | sale price 16.50 |
| Wardrobe Trunks | value 65.00 | sale price 37.50 |
| Wardrobe Trunks | value 40.00 | sale price 25.00 |
| Steamer Trunks | value 13.75 | sale price 10.00 |
| Steamer Trunks | value 17.50 | sale price 12.75 |
| Steamer Trunks | value 27.50 | sale price 19.75 |
| Short Trip Trunks | value 17.50 | sale price 12.75 |
| Round Edge Dress Trunks | value 21.50 | sale price 16.50 |
| Fibre Dress Trunks | value 18.00 | sale price 13.50 |
| Dress Trunks | value 35.00 | sale price 23.75 |
| Women's Hat Trunks | value 9.00 | sale price 6.95 |
| Women's Hat Trunks | value 17.50 | sale price 12.75 |
| Shoe Trunks | value 17.50 | sale price 12.75 |
| Hat, Shoe & Shirtwaist Trunks | value 19.50 | sale price 14.50 |

**Auto Dust Coats**
for Men. . . . value 20.00
**today at 13.50**

58 silk auto dust coats that motor into price-prominence this morning

¶ Only fifty-eight of them. This is the second time we have said it, but we want you to be impressed with the fact that big as this opportunity is in the matter of price, it is limited to you and fifty-seven others. We take it that a word to the wise is sufficient.

¶ These auto dust coats—so called because they are somewhat more pretentious than an ordinary duster—are made of superior quality silk, in a superior, double-stitched, double-breasted way. Natural pongee color, airily cut and beautifully made.

**Saks & Company**
Broadway at 34th Street

Three "tales"—but told truly—style, quality and fit! All three are features of Young's—the "Straws That Cool."

$2, $3 & $4

In all the popular braids of the day, and exclusive Young design.

Panamas and Bangkoks at popular prices.

Young's Hats

191 Broadway, 661 Broadway, 845 Broadway, 1262 Broadway, 1165 Broadway, 309 Fifth Ave.

1383 Broadway, 6 Beekman. Only Store on Nassau St., No. 37. Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opposite City Hall.

ker," he ordered, "and make that we-gro sit down."

**Women Applaud Her Suppression.**

The women in "millionairesses' row" had sat immovable throughout the whole proceedings, looking with contempt at the crazy men below them, and with angry scorn at the girl in the white dress. When Schuettler gave the order he was standing immediately below the box in which they sat, which is really a gallery by itself, and they heard him.

There were twenty or thirty of these wives of millionaires. The moment Schuettler's order reached their ears they burst out in a storm of applause. They leaned over their gallery railing, clapping their gloved hands frantically.

The startled Chief looked up and realized with amazement that it was himself they were applauding. They bent toward him, smiling and clapping. The Chief, with a slight smile, saluted and went on with his work.

This ended the sensation.

The young woman who thus made a record and a precedent in National Conventions was Mrs. W. A. Davis, the wife of a wealthy lumber dealer who has offices in the Great Northern Building in this city.

She is extraordinarily pretty, very graceful, and dresses perfectly. She is a wild Roosevelt enthusiast, and two nights ago she climbed a table in the Congress Hotel, waved this same picture of Roosevelt, and started the crowd yelling. Her success in that incident led her to try the same thing on a larger scale, with results that must have astonished herself as much as they did everybody else.

The two leaders, Watson and Hadley, now came out on the platform again. They had retired when Mrs. Davis started the ruction. Hadley explained the proposition, saying that he and Watson had reached an agreement except as to the parliamentary order in which the question should be put before the convention. Gov. Charles S. Deneen of Illinois, he said, would make the motion for the Roosevelt side.

**How the Test Vote Was Reached.**

Watson then, in accordance with the programme arranged with Hadley and approved by Olmsted, moved to send Hadley's resolution—the resolution to substitute the Roosevelt contestants for the Taft men—to the Credentials Committee.

Gov. Deenen moved as an amendment that none of the seventy-two men whose seats were contested should vote either for the election of members of the Committee on Credentials or on the report of that committee when it should be presented. This would prevent any man whose seat was contested from acting as judge either in his own case or in that of any other contested delegate.

Following the agreement Watson then moved to lay Deenen's amendment on the table.

The calling of the roll was followed with intense interest because of the expectation that it would reveal changes and because of the knowledge that if it did not reveal any the game was up with Roosevelt. As the call proceeded and it became more and more evident that Taft had gained instead of losing, and that even with Wisconsin voting against him, the Taft men were overjoyed, the California chairman furnished the usual disturbance. When she was reached Gov. Johnson and some of his supporters demanded that the two Taft men who had been, as they charge, illegally seated, should not be allowed to vote. They were overruled, of course, and they raised enough of a row to delay the roll call several minutes. When the clerk was able to call the roll of the delegation each man, as he rose to announce his vote, shook his fist at Chairman Root.

**Roosevelt Gains Three in New York.**

The greatest interest was in New York. Both sides listened to the polling of the delegation with bated breath, and when it appeared that Roosevelt had gained two more, 15 as against 13 yesterday, there was a great cheer. Timothy L. Woodruff, when he arose to insist that the vote of James E. March, whom the clerk had recorded as not voting, be counted, he was roundly hissed by the Taft delegates and loudly cheered by the Roosevelt men all over the hall.

When Wisconsin was reached a hush fell upon the hall, for everyone seemed to feel that a change had taken place since yesterday, when the delegation split on the Chairmanship. All afternoon Gov. McGovern, who has been for the Chairmanship, was busy among the delegates, apparently whipping them in line for Roosevelt. A few held out, and while the votes of the other States were being taken McGovern was in earnest consultation with these recalcitrants. When the clerk called Wisconsin, McGovern stepped nimbly into the aisle and proudly shouted:

"Wisconsin is solid this time, Mr. Chairman. It votes 26 votes No."

Pandemonium broke loose among the Roosevelt element. Delegates mounted their chairs, waved their hats, and shouted loud-voiced approval.

**Hawaii Corrects a Mistake.**

The Taft innings came when Hawaii was reported. It was a sad blow to the Taft men yesterday when Hawaii cast its six votes for McGovern. They could not understand what had happened until it was explained that the vote was all a mistake, and that it had been intended for Root. To-day this mistake was straightened out.

Walter F. Frear jumped up and in a loud voice, announced that Hawaii cast its six votes for tabling the resolution.

The Wisconsin demonstration was not a marker to what followed. The vociferous expressions of approval was one of the liveliest demonstrations of the day.

Before Hawaii was reached, Wyoming, Alaska, and the District of Columbia went on record in the same manner they did yesterday. Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands also followed suit.

The hall was in confusion when the roll was finished. Chairman Root, whose voice did not carry ten feet, explained that he had been asked to rule on the question of allowing the delegates whose seats are contested to vote on the question before the convention, and he explained that these delegates had a perfect right to do so.

**Root's Ruling on Contest Votes.**

"No man," he said, "can vote upon his own right to vote in the convention, but that does not rule against him from voting on any other man's right."

It was then announced that the result of the vote stood 564 ayes, 510 nays, and four not voting. This was received with cheers.

The Chairman then put Gov. Watson's motion to refer the matter to the Credentials Committee, and it was passed unanimously by a viva voce vote.

By this time the crowds in every section of the hall were beginning to leave, and great confusion resulted. When the clerk stepped to the platform to announce the make-up of the various committees several of the delegates shouted that they did not know what was going on and that they demanded to be told. The clerk went on reading the names of those appointed to serve on the committees.

It was announced that the Permanent Organization, the Rules and Order, and the Resolutions Committees would hold their sessions at the Congress Hotel, and the Credentials Committee in the National Committee rooms at the Coliseum.

The convention then adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

## CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

### George R. Malby Is the Representative from New York State.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The members of the Credentials Committee selected to-day are:

Alabama—Alexander C. Birch.
Arizona—Robert E. Morrison.
Arkansas—H. S. Granger.
California—Francis J. Heney.
Colorado—Thomas H. Devine.
Connecticut—J. Henry Roraback.
Delaware—Edmund Mitchell.
Florida—H. B. McFarland.
Georgia—Henry Blun, Jr.
Idaho—C. St. Clair.
Illinois—R. R. McCormick.
Indiana—J. A. Hemenway.
Iowa—J. A. Devitt.
Kansas—Ralph Harris.
Kentucky—E. J. Galvin.
Louisiana—W. L. Capen.
Maine—Jesse M. Libby.
Maryland—Edward G. Carrington.
Massachusetts—Charles S. Baxter.
Michigan—T. W. Atwood.
Minnesota—Hugh T. Halbert.
Mississippi—L. B. Moseley.
Missouri—Jesse Tollerton.
Montana—O. Lanstrum.
Nebraska—H. E. Sackett.
Nevada—W. W. Williams.
New Hampshire—Fred W. Estabrook.
New Jersey—J. Boyd Avis.
New Mexico—Hugh Seaberg.
New York—George R. Malby.
North Carolina—C. H. Cowles.
North Dakota—W. S. Lauder.
Ohio—John Sullivan.
Oklahoma—Daniel Norton.
Oregon—A. V. Swift.
Pennsylvania—Alex. N. Mitchell.
Rhode Island—George R. Lawton.
South Carolina—R. R. Tolbert.
South Dakota—S. X. Ray.
Tennessee—John W. Early.
Texas—C. A. Warnken.
Utah—William Spry.
Vermont—J. Gray Estey.
Virginia—L. P. Summers.
Washington—W. T. Dovell.
West Virginia—Harry Shaw.
Wisconsin—S. H. Cady.
Wyoming—F. W. Mondell.
Alaska—Louis P. Shackleford.
Hawaii—Charles A. Rice.
Philippines—Thomas L. Hartigan.
Porto Rico—S. Behn.

## PLAN CAMPAIGN FUND INQUIRY.

### Littleton Wants House to Begin Investigation at Once in Chicago.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Representative Martin W. Littleton proposes to introduce in the House a resolution calling for a Congressional investigation of all campaign contributions and expenditures received and spent by all the candidates for the Presidency this year in both parties.

Mr. Littleton has talked the matter over with Speaker Clark, Floor Leader Oscar W. Underwood, and other leaders of the House, and it is understood the idea of Mr. Littleton has been that the House pass a resolution at once calling for the appointment of a House committee to go to Chicago before the close of the Republican Convention and take the testimony of some of the delegates before they have a chance to scatter.

Whether this plan will be pursued cannot be learned to-night, as Mr. Littleton left for New York to-day. In order to procure the passage of such a resolution he would have to return here to-morrow. Even then there scarcely would be time in which the House Committee could be rushed to Chicago.

Representative James Cox, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, one of the House leaders with whom Mr. Littleton has talked, is very anxious to have such a resolution passed; also Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska and leaders in the Senate.

Some members of Congress expressed doubt to-day as to the Constitutional power of the House by simple resolution to make such an investigation, but contend that if the investigation is authorized it must be by a joint resolution, approved by both House and Senate, and signed by President Taft, giving the inquiry the effect of law.

# CONVENTION STORY TOLD IN BULLETINS

### Delegates Carry Young Woman Around the Hall While Shouting for Colonel.

### GREAT CHEERING FOR HADLEY

### Governor of Missouri Receives a Fine Tribute — Root Suppresses Disorder.

CHICAGO, June 19, (in the Convention Hall.)—After the band has played National airs the banners of the California delegation are brought in. There is slight applause.

10:34 A. M.—Senator Root, the Temporary Chairman, enters the hall, and is welcomed with great applause.

Senator Root and James E. Watson of Indiana and Gov. Hadley, the Taft and Roosevelt floor leaders, confer before the gavel falls.

11:15 A. M.—Senator Root calls the convention to order.

11:28 A. M.—Senator Root announces that prayer will be said by the Rev. Joseph Stols. The whole gathering stands during the prayer.

11:36 A. M.—The unfinished business taken up is Gov. Hadley's demand for the elimination of 72 contested delegates from the temporary roll.

11:38 P. M.—Senator Root announces that an agreement has been reached between Mr. Watson and Gov. Hadley that three hours of debate shall be divided equally.

11:40 A. M.—Gov. Hadley opens the debate, and is received with cheers. He presented a protest of fourteen members of the National Committee that 72 contested delegates shall not be seated.

Gov. Hadley is rebuked with jeers and remarks interrupting his speech asking serious consideration to the arguments on both sides.

11:55 A. M.—The Fire Department orders all of the Coliseum doors closed on the ground that the capacity of the hall has been reached.

12:01 P. M.—Gov. Hadley finishes at 11:58 o'clock, and is followed by W. T. Dovell of Washington for the other side. Mr. Dovell says it is "utterly false that the State of Washington ever was carried for Mr. Roosevelt."

1:20 P. M. H. J. Allen of Kansas follows Mr. Dovell, supporting Gov. Hadley's motion. Mr. Allen ridicules Mr. Dovell's statements about the Washington primary, and quotes figures to show that Taft's vote has been small.

12:29 P. M.—Mr. Allen is challenged to say whether he intends to support the nominee of this convention. He says he will "on one condition—that his nomination is not accomplished by fraud and thievery." A great uproar of cheering and angry shouts follow.

12:30 P. M.—Mr. Newcomb of New York raises a point of order against interruptions. The chair sustains the motion and asks for fair play for both sides. Senator Hemenway of Indiana speaks against the Hadley motion.

12:47 P. M.—Mr. Hemenway says of the fourteen members of the National Committee protesting against committee's roll call that all but two have been retired from the committee this year. Mr. Hemenway says they might condemn Penrose, but he says, "Penrose above Flinn every time." Great confusion. Mr. Flinn interrupts.

12:58 P. M.—Chairman Root says that if Mr. Flinn wants to commend his cause to decent people he must listen respectfully to an argument. Mr. Flinn rises amid great confusion and is ordered to take his seat. Flinn sits down.

1:01 P. M.—George L. Record of New Jersey speaks in support of Gov. Hadley's motion.

1:36 P. M.—During Mr. Record's speech a war of heated words breaks out in the Indiana delegation. The lie is passed between Capt. William E. English and W. H. Dye. Great confusion followed. Mayor Shanks of Indianapolis says Record is a liar. "He can get a scrap out of me if he wants it," says Shanks.

1:38 P.M.—An intermission of five minutes is taken. It is announced that no one leaving will be allowed to return. The band plays during the intermission.

1:50 P. M.—The session is resumed. Mr. Record takes up his argument in the Indiana case.

1:59 P. M.—Robert W. Morris of Arizona follows Mr. Record in opposition to the Hadley resolution. Thomas H. Devine of Colorado speaks against the Hadley motion.

2:20 P. M.—Chairman Root threatens one exceptionally noisy member of the Texas delegation with removal from the hall. Comparative quiet is restored.

2:33 P. M.—Mr. Devine bitterly assails the political methods of National Committeeman Cecil Lyon of Texas. He concludes amid much disturbance.

2:37 P. M.—C. C. Littleton of Texas supports the Hadley motion. He argues for the regularity of the Roosevelt delegates. He denies Devine's charges and lauds Cecil Lyon.

2:41 P. M.—John D. MacKay of Michigan speaks in opposition to the Hadley motion. M. L. Galvin of Kentucky opposes the resolution.

3:01 P. M.—James E. Watson, the Taft floor leader, takes the platform in opposition amid applause. He argues that the convention has no knowledge and is in no temper to pass upon these contests. He says he believes Hadley will consent to refer the resolution to the Committee on Credentials when appointed. He passes back to where Hadley stands, and they pass down to the front of the platform and stand side by side amid uproarious cheering, which lasts several minutes.

Gov. Stubbs of Kansas stands on a chair and is prominent in the cheering. There is more cheering. New York and Indiana join and finally nearly the whole body of delegates is on its feet, yelling. The regard of the convention as a whole for Hadley has been apparent all day, to-day.

3:18 P. M.—Missouri, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kansas, and Oklahoma follow in the cheering, and the noise is deafening. New Jersey, uprooting its sign, lends a procession up the aisle.

3:18 P. M.—Ohio and Nebraska join the yelling parade. Massachusetts, California, and Minnesota follow. Pennsylvania joins and South Dakota takes a hand.

3:21.—There is a tremendous ovation to Hadley and Watson, lasting many minutes. A dozen or more delegations, all yelling at the top of their lungs, march around the hall amid thunderous noise.

3:47 P. M.—California leads a procession of its own, headed by its totem of the Golden Bear. The uproar shows no diminution after twenty minutes.

3:50 P. M.—In the midst of the ovation to Gov. Hadley, Illinois is trying to start the refrain, "We Want Teddy!" It is just audible under the great volume of steady cheering.

3:52 P. M.—W. H. Coleman of Pittsburgh, Penn., rushes to the stage shouting, "Hadley, the next President of the United States," leaping and waving his arms. The crowd never changes its steady roar and the Sergeant at Arms leads Coleman from the platform.

3:54 P. M.—A young woman in the gallery waves a picture of Roosevelt, waving her handkerchief and throwing kisses to the crowd. They see her in a moment, and then it is pandemonium. The racket lasts half an hour and is more deafening than ever. They take the California bear up to the woman in the gallery and wave it over her head. The woman is Mrs. W. A. Davis of 4,231 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.

3:55 P. M.—The Oklahoma and Nebraska delegations go up and lead Mrs. Davis down to the press section at the right of the platform, where she again leads the great volume of cheering. Some carry her on their shoulders to the platform. It is forty-five minutes since the racket began.

4:30 P. M.—At last Chairman Root begins to pound for order. Mrs. Davis returned to her place in the gallery, and the racket continues, despite the Chairman's pounding.

4:40 P. M.—At last quiet is restored and Gov. Hadley speaks. Gov. Hadley says there is no misunderstanding between himself and Mr. Watson "or any other honorable man." He says he will favor referring the resolution, but in such a way that no man should be a judge in his own case.

4:55 P. M.—Mr. Watson moves to refer the Hadley resolution to the Credentials Committee.

5:00 P. M.—Gov. Deneen of Illinois moves as an amendment to Gov. Hadley's resolution that no man whose seat is contested shall participate in the judgment on his own case. Mr. Watson moves to table the Deneen motion. Gov. McGovern of Wisconsin seconds the motion.

5:05 P. M.—Chairman Root says he understands the Deneen motion to mean that none of the delegates named in the Hadley resolution can vote on any contested seat. The roll call on the motion to table the Deneen amendment began at once.

5:25 P. M.—The motion to table was carried by a vote of 564 to 510, a victory for the Taft people. Yesterday's vote was 558 to 502—a Taft gain of 5, 5 not voting.

5:26 P. M.—One Arkansas absentee, returning after the result was announced, voted aye, making the total 564 to 510.

5:32 P. M.—After the roll call is complete, and before it is officially announced, Chairman Root rules upon a point of order of Gov. Hadley that a contested delegate cannot vote upon his own right to his seat, but can vote on other identical cases. Otherwise, he says, a minority can control a convention by bringing a sufficient number of contests. The ruling is received with applause from the Taft faction. The result of the vote is then officially announced.

5:30 P. M.—The question then arises on the Watson motion, by which the Hadley resolution is referred to the Credentials Committee. It is adopted by a viva voce vote without division.

5:36 P. M.—The roll of States is then called for the names of Credentials Committee and the list is announced.

5:42 P. M.—The other committees are announced in like manner.

6:00 P. M.—The convention adjourns until noon to-morrow.

### Organization Committee Adjourns.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The Committee on Permanent Organization met immediately after the adjournment of the Republican Convention this evening, but without proceeding to organize adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

# PLATFORM TO HOLD ALL TAFT'S IDEAS

### Administration Control of Committee on Resolutions Forecasts Declarations.

### FAIRBANKS IS CHIEF AUTHOR

### Views of La Follette Are Presented—Aldrich Currency Plan Opposed, Trades Commission Favored.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, June 19.—The temporary organization of the convention as completed to-day gave President Taft overwhelming control of the Committee on Resolutions. This means that the platform which will be presented to the convention will be precisely what the President and the advisers who represent him on this subject desire.

The Taft strength in the convention is made up of many small States, but as each State has a vote on the committee, they have run the President's strength up to 33 votes to 19, controlled by the radical faction. Massachusetts, being evenly divided, elected no one to the committee.

The committee met for the first time to-night after dinner in the little Indian room of the Congress Hotel, and by its first action showed the Taft dominancy. That was in electing former Vice President Fairbanks Chairman of the Committee. Mr. Fairbanks has been at work several days framing that Taft plank, and his decision to-night puts him at the head of the sub-committee which will do the actual drafting. The election of William Draper Lewis, a Roosevelt man of Pennsylvania, as Secretary, was the customary courtesy to the minority.

Before directing a sub-committee to get down to real work, the committee listened to motions for the insertion of several planks. Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel appeared before the committee, but refused to disclose his object, though it was thought to have been in connection with civil service reform, in which the President is much interested, and the pensioning of superannuated Government servants, which the Cabinet officer has already indorsed in his annual report to Congress.

The labor interests were represented as usual before the committee by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

**Ask Sweeping Labor Laws.**

He was accompanied by J. B. Leonard, treasurer of the Federation, and J. Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation. They wanted more sweeping laws as to safety appliances on railroads and in mines and factories. Mr. Gompers presented the case for labor in a brief address, and save for the frequent turning off of the lights of the Indian Room by persons passing the switchboard outside he was listened to attentively.

Another phase of the proposed plank dealing with the Government employes was presented by Chairman Jackson of a committee of Government clerks who, with the President's consent, came on from Washington. Miss Jane Addams argued for a woman suffrage plank. She was presented by Walter C. Owen of Wisconsin, who holds votes in the convention as an alternate. Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, like Col. Roosevelt, has indorsed woman suffrage, though it is still a question whether the Colonel will have a suffrage plank inserted in the platform.

For the last two or three days the committees representing informally the Taft and Roosevelt factions have made little progress on their platform. A preliminary draft of the Roosevelt planks is completed, but it is distinctly preliminary. Mr. Munsey, Mr. Garfield, and others have written eagerly their contributions for this document, but the Colonel has paid little attention so far, and the opinion is that his opinion will be the deciding factor. He naturally has been entirely engrossed in the fight to control the convention, and so far, except for insisting upon three quite conservative planks relating to the tariff, the trusts, and the harnessing of the Mississippi River, has left the platform mostly to his enthusiastic friends.

In the Taft camp, under the encouragement of yesterday's success and to-day's important victory, work has proceeded more calmly. The preliminary conferences on the subject between Senators Root, Crane, and Penrose with President Butler of Columbia University, Charles Hopkins Clark of Hartford, Conn.; Mr. Fairbanks, and a few others quickly narrowed down to Mr. Fairbanks, Dr. Butler, and Mr. Clark, they got to work, and all the papers in the case were turned over to Mr. Fairbanks. He will represent the President on the committee.

**Waiting for Changes.**

What is chiefly interesting the Taft people to-night are the possible changes that will be made in the Roosevelt platform, now that it must be presented, if at all, as a minority report. Its conservative nature has been pointed out in these dispatches with its close resemblance on important issues to the Taft platform.

The Roosevelt author seems to think that if the Colonel carries his fight further it will be in a more personal fashion than he has made it so far. The truth of the matter is that the Colonel is, as he has always been, far more interested in the active politics of the situation than he is in the academic principles at stake. Here in Chicago he has directed the fighting tactics. Frank A. Munsey, Gifford Pinchot, James A. Garfield, and Gov. Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire—whose judgment he has never particularly respected save as their judgment appealed to him—have been given a pretty free hand in the platform. It remains to be seen whether in the interests of his policies Mr. Roosevelt will press a hard fight for them before the Committee on Resolutions.

The President's friends have definitely decided that there must be no plank indorsing the Commerce Court or referring to it in any way. The President has made a strong personal fight for it before Congress, and Congress has just destroyed the court and wiped the Judges from the payroll. The fight in Congress showed the court so unpopular that it was decided to drop it.

The platform views of Senator La Follette were presented to the Committee on Resolutions by the Wisconsin member, State Senator Owen, in the form of a complete draft. It is understood that Samuel Gompers favors the La Follette plank, which would prohibit the issuance of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes when such injunctions would not apply if no labor dispute existed.

The Aldrich currency plan is opposed and candidates would be pledged to prevent the Federal Government from coming to the aid of "big finance," but to aid such banks as extend a genuine preference to strictly commercial loans, "and to the millions of real producers who depend upon those banks." The plank favors "a carefully worked out and scientific emergency currency."

A Federal trades commission is favored, to take over many of the functions now exercised by the courts, to investigate cost of production, trusts, and other combinations of capital; control issues of bonds and stocks. The plank criticises the attitude of the Supreme Court which, it says, "makes it plain that any act on the part of the executive or legislative branch of the Government giving countenance to trusts or combinations will be construed as an approval of the thousands of millions of watered stocks and bonds issued and will fasten them forever upon the people."

A physical valuation of all monopolistic properties would be made by the proposed trade commission, and the plank denounces "that interpretation of the anti-trust law which uses it to suppress the unions and co-operative efforts of wage earners and farmers in protecting their labor against moneyed monopolies, and we pledge a revision of the law making such construction impossible."

It opposes repeal of the Sherman anti-trust law and pledges steps to increase its effectiveness.

It is proposed that the Constitution should be amended by a popular majority, and provides for initiation of amendments "by the Legislatures, or by a majority of the votes cast therein, in each of ten or more States, or by a majority in Congress."


**IT IS A FACT**

that no building ever undertaken by us, no matter how limited the contract period for its completion, has made any appreciable difference in the routine of our organization.

The reason for this is that we are systematized to work at a high rate of speed at all times, and thus a limited contract period makes no undue demand upon our resources.

What would constitute a hardship for us would be a contract requiring us to take twelve months for a building which we could easily finish in six.

**THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY**
Building Construction


## GOMPERS URGES LABOR PLANKS

### To Ask Both Conventions to Put Them in Platforms.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Samuel Gompers, President, and John B. Lennon, Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in Chicago last night and immediately began formulation of planks which they will submit to the proper committee for insertion in the Republican platform.

Although Mr. Gompers said he would not discuss the proposed planks until they had been submitted, it was said that relief would be asked from certain provisions of the anti-trust law and the curbing of the power of Federal Judges in the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. It was said also that prohibition would be asked on the shipment of prison-made goods from one State to another.

"I do not know when, or where, or even if we will be given a hearing," said Mr. Gompers last night. "All I know is that we will do our best to wind up our mission here as soon as possible and then go to Baltimore to present the same requests at the Democratic Convention."


*"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"*

THE BIG STORE — BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE.

**GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.**

18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK

*IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER*

**Pre-Inventory Days**

***Are Bargain Days Here.***

Every department throughout both of our giant buildings is revising prices (downward) on summer goods of quality. Yes, the very things that YOU, your neighbor, and hundreds of thousands of others need today and for the near future.

**SPECIMEN SALES FOR TODAY:**

***MAIN BUILDING*** — *Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.*

WOMEN'S OUTER APPAREL—
Coats Formerly Priced at $22.50—Suits Formerly Priced to $32.50—Dresses Formerly Priced to $29.50—Take Your Choice, Today, at ..... $9.75
"MIDDY" BLOUSES FOR GIRLS AND MISSES: at ... $1 and $1.25
WOMEN'S $2.50 HOUSE AND PORCH DRESSES, at ..... $1
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S $3.50 to $5 "FOOT-MOULD" LOW SHOES, today at ..... $2.85
GREAT CLEARANCE OF "ODDS-AND-ENDS" OF GIRLS' AND MISSES' SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES—MISSES' DRESSES, values to $16.50, at $6.75; GIRLS' COATS, values to $5, at $1.95; MISSES' AND JUNIORS' SUITS, values to $12.75, at $5.
WOMEN'S $1.25 ELBOW-LENGTH SILK GLOVES, at ..... 89c
SPECIALS IN WARM-WEATHER GROCERIES.
AMAZING VALUES IN OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT—including WOMEN'S "WALK-OVER" SHOES AT $1.49.

**The Greenhut Building**

**10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings**

PRE-INVENTORY SALE OF 100 ODD TABLES—Values $4 to $24; at ..... $2.75 to $16.50
CLEAN-UP SALE OF CHINA AND GLASSWARE—At Wonderfully Low Prices.
SALE OF RAG-RUGS, FIBRE MATTING, CHINA MATTING, and JAPANESE STRAW MATTING at Radical Price Rearrangements.
BARGAIN-BASEMENT OFFERS SOME SURPRISING ECONOMIES IN HOUSEFURNISHINGS AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.

*Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock*


# BOLT IN COMMITTEE; THIRD PARTY PLANS

Continued from Page 1.

mit that he could not hope to win the nomination over Taft after he heard the result of the first test vote yesterday as the Temporary Chairmanship.

But the Colonel was up early to-day, nevertheless, and held a series of conferences with his managers before the convention opened. He urged them to make a bitter fight and didn't hide the fact that he didn't want to bolt if it could be prevented by any means at his command. He saw several other visitors, too, among them George B. Cortelyou.

The Colonel appeared in the corridors of the hotel only when going from the conference rooms to his apartments on an upper floor. Each time he was enthusiastically cheered by the crowds. But he hurried along, waving his hand and smiling.

The Roosevelt managers said to-night that they knew it to be a fact that President Taft had intended to run for President on an independent ticket in the event of Roosevelt being nominated by this convention. They said that the plan had been made by the men conducting the Taft campaign, and who had convinced the President that it was his duty to do everything in his power to prevent Roosevelt from again being President.

The statement said further that Mr. Taft readily consented to the plan and had assured his managers that they could depend upon him to follow their wishes in the matter. It was the knowledge of this situation, it was said, that induced Roosevelt to announce recently that, if nominated, he would wage a hot campaign in the Southern States in an effort to get a large part of the 100 electoral votes that had heretofore always been cast for the Democratic candidates. Roosevelt's friends said that his chief issue in a three-cornered campaign like this would be high protection and that he would surely be able to break up the "Solid South."

The news that the Taft managers had resolved to run their candidate on an independent ticket if Roosevelt was nominated spread like wild-fire through the hotel corridors. The Taft men jeered the rumor, but it was repeated again and again by the Roosevelt men until it passed for fact.

One of the most prominent of the Roosevelt managers, who has been with the Colonel almost from the outset of his present campaign for the nomination, and who is thoroughly familiar with the situation in both of the rival camps, said:

**Roosevelt Version of the Tale.**

"Taft's managers have convinced him that the election of Roosevelt would destroy the country, and that it is his duty to be the country's saviour even if he commits political hari-kari. Taft has surrendered himself mentally and physically to these advisers, and whatever they tell him to do that he will do. They have told him that he is to be the candidate of the Republican Party, and they mean that he shall be the candidate of a wing of the party at any rate.

"We know this and have known it from the outset, and it was this knowledge that prompted the statement that it would not be Roosevelt who would bolt, but Taft. This was misconstrued to mean that if Roosevelt and his delegates walked out of the convention that those who remained behind would be the bolters.

"Roosevelt knows very well what he will have to face when he begins his fight for election, but he is not afraid. It has always happened that in past National campaigns the Democrats have started with a lead of electoral votes of 160 from the five fixed Democratic States, but with two Republican candidates in the race this block of votes will be split and Roosevelt will get at least half of them. Heretofore the Southern States have only had two men to choose between. One of them has been recognized as the champion of the colored men and the other as the champion of the white men, and the white men have invariably won.

**High Tariff, Colonel's Issue.**

"Roosevelt will wage his campaign on high tariff lines. This will be the leading issue. All of the other issues will be subordinated to this. He will go right into all of the Southern States and make a personal campaign and appeal directly to the voters, and he will wipe out the lines between the whites and the blacks and the chances are that he will capture at least eighty votes south of Mason and Dixon's line.

"The Roosevelt men know just what the position is in these States and in all of the Northern States that have sent Roosevelt delegates to this convention. These delegates are not trying to save the country. They are only trying to save the Republican ticket in their own States, and they are for Roosevelt because they know that with him as the candidate for President they could probably win, while with Taft they would surely lose. These men are thoroughly practical. They are Roosevelt enthusiasts only to the extent that his success means success for them.

"These men do not care if Taft should run as an independent candidate so long as they have a duty to give them a hand at home. Roosevelt has already had a dozen requests to campaign in certain of the Western and Middle Western States, where the Democrats have been growing strong, and he has told the applicants that if he is nominated he will visit their States. This is the extent of the bribery the Roosevelt people have indulged in. I wonder if there is any fair man who will say that this is not as honest a method to secure votes in a convention as could be used.

**Predicts Roosevelt Victory.**

"I do not believe Taft could carry fifty per cent. of the normal Republican States. It is a well-known fact that the farmers are opposed to him because of his attempt to secure reciprocity with Canada. There has been much visiting and letter writing between the granges in the various States, with the result that the farmer vote will be cast against Taft, no matter whether he is the regular or the independent candidate. It is my honest opinion that Roosevelt will win, no matter how many candidates are against him.

"If Taft should run as an independent, the Democrats will seek to take advantage of the situation by nominating a candidate who could be absolutely controlled. This would lose them hundreds of thousands of votes, and these votes would naturally go to Roosevelt. Taft has no power of attracting support. As an independent candidate he would get only the support of the soreheads in both parties. When the campaign advanced to the point of making it necessary for the people to choose between Roosevelt and a Democratic candidate like Parker, or Bryan, or Clark, Roosevelt would easily be chosen as the best and safest of them all, and he would win.

"The Roosevelt men are depending upon the certain jackass politics of the Democratic party, and upon the great weakness of Taft, for success; and these two great helps are certain not to fail him when the issues are joined. We know that Roosevelt would certainly be knifed by the Taft men under cover, and the fact that they have decided to come out into the open and wage a fight against him with their own candidate is a most cheering sign. It assures us of victory."

When the talk of their alleged plan reached the headquarters of the Taft men they said that the men who were working to beat Roosevelt were all organization men, and that they could not even suggest an independent candidate without destroying themselves. Their organizations would not follow them, they said, and they would be alone as the managers of a fight within their own party, and that it would lead to the success of the Democratic candidate.

But impartial Republicans, with no decided leanings either way, were not slow to express the opinion that the Republican Party was in very bad shape, anyway, and that if the managers of each side did not watch out they would kill the Republican Party. Then would come a new party or a reorganization of the old one. In either case, these conservatives said, it would be a good thing to throw out all of the men now bossing the two factions. Some strong organization men were also found who thought that they would be a good deal better off if the two candidates would get in the field and fight it out. They were sure that, no matter who won, the friends of the defeated man would be cast out. Then would follow four long, lean years.


**$60.00 from Every $1,000**

—instead of only $35 or $40 a year—may be earned by you with safety, your principal being secured by the actual ownership of millions of dollars' worth of real estate in the very heart of New York City—the safest security in the world. Let us tell you of this 6% investment, interest payable every January 1st and July 1st. Tax exempt in New York State. Write for Circular S.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.
Assets $10,594,305.96
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY



**W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES**

**$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00**

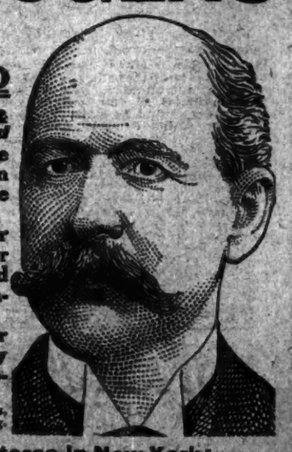
***Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00 & $2.50 Shoes. Best in the World***

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. WHY?

BECAUSE he protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes, by stamping his name and price on the bottom and guaranteeing their value.

BECAUSE for style, fit and wear they are superior to ordinary makes of shoes. Don't take a substitute for W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid.



**Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:**

**23 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1249 Broadway, cor. 32nd Street; 1465 Broadway (Times Square); 954 Third Ave.; 1482 Third Ave.; 2399 Third Ave., cor. 126th St.; 3772 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 683 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 706-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1607 Broadway; 1267 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue. NEWARK—841 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—15 Newark Avenue.**



**CARPET CLEANSING**

BY COMPRESSED AIR IN FIRE-PROOF BUILDING — FIRE-PROOF STORAGE FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS

**T. M. STEWART**

438, 440, 442 WEST 51st ST., FORMERLY 238 7th AVE.

TELEPHONE 3867 COLUMBUS — FOUNDED IN 1863



**Men —**

We're talking *gray* suits.
Suits for men *who would dress better.*
Men who would *economize too.*
Gray has *never lost* a mite of favor among *better* dressers.
Fanciful colors notwithstanding.
In fact, judging by *demands,* it's *more popular than ever* this season.
Gray is *aristocratic*—it has *personality*—it is *snappy*—and it's *COOL.*
An *ideal* Summer fabric.
And when you see the *wonderful display of fresh* Summer Suits *just* from our tailors' hands—
—and when you *compare* the garments *offered elsewhere* at *OUR* prices—
—your own *good taste* and your *good common sense* will put on *your* back one of these

**Smith Gray & Co. Summer Grays at 15.50 & 18.50 & 22.50**

—*light* grays, *medium* grays, *dark* grays.
—*Scotch cheviots,* in gray mixtures.
—*gray worsteds,* with silk hairline stripes.
—*plain* gray worsteds;
—gray *pin checked worsteds;*
—gray *flannels,* English, Scotch and American;
—gray *homespuns,* gray *Donegals,* gray *cheviots* and gray *cassimeres.*
—and last, *but not* least, *Scote grays,* a handsome imported rough cloth from where the bonnie heather blooms.
As for *style*—remember, these suits are only a *few days old.* They're the *last word* in style.
And *Smith Gray & Co.* style *means even more* than style—it means style *idealized.*
*Fit?*—as if they grew on you.
No matter if the sun shines—'twill be a *gray day* here—come and

**Join the "Cool Club."**

**Smith Gray & Co.**

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. and Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

# CONVENTION SCENES OUTSIDE THE HALL

### Roosevelt Admirer Is Struck with the Likeness of His Candidate to Lincoln.

### POLICE GUARD FOR COLONEL

### South Dakota Delegates Go to the Coliseum in Real Wild West Stage Coach.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, June 19.—A rotund man stopped in front of a group of Roosevelt shouters in the Blackstone Hotel to-day and said to them:

"What did this man Abe Lincoln amount to, anyway? Why, every thing he did that was any good he copied from Teddy Roosevelt. He just followed Teddy and stole his ideas, and that's what made him great with the people. Ain't that so?"

The Roosevelt men looked at him admiringly, and then one of them said:

"Well, we don't want to go as far as that, but there is something in what you say, pardner; there's sure something in it."

***

There is always a strong police guard around the door to Col. Roosevelt's room in the Blackstone Hotel. The Taft men say that one of the Colonel's schemes to attract the attention of the populace is by pretending that if he doesn't watch out somebody will throw something at him. But the fact is that the Colonel is about the safest man in the country because nobody approaches his headquarters but his own noisy, turbulent, and boasting delegates and the women who are curious to get a look at him.

***

The ten delegates to the convention from South Dakota drew cheers from the crowds when they appeared at the Coliseum in the "Overland Limited" stage coach. They reached the convention hall about half an hour before the session was called to order, the driver swinging his coach and four around to the main entrance in true Western fashion. The delegates gave a typical cowboy yell, cheered for their candidate, and disappeared into the building.

***

Figures compiled by the telegraph companies here to-day show that all records for outgoing dispatches were broken yesterday, the opening day of the Republican National Convention. It was said that approximately, 1,000,000 words were handled.

***

Parties in gay attire with servants in tow carrying lunch baskets formed a procession from the big hotels to the Coliseum during the noon hour to-day which resembled a picnic crowd starting off for a day in the woods. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Hopkinson Smith, the Misses Wiborg, Mrs. Lafayette Gleason, wife of the secretary of the convention, all of New York, and Mrs. William E. Borah of Idaho were among those who took their luncheons to the Coliseum.

"I couldn't eat with satisfaction with Lafayette upon the stage," said Mrs. Gleason. "I was afraid he might forget his part. It was awfully exciting and awfully tiring to-day, but I'm not going to miss a session."

"It was a hard place to enjoy your luncheon," said Mrs. Borah, who admitted that she had left before the session was over. "I felt sorry for the women who were there throughout without anything to eat. Right after Senator Root's election I put on my hat and 'ducked.' It's too bad, but that doesn't indicate that Taft will be nominated."

In spite of the precaution taken by the Committee on Arrangements and the police to prevent any but those holding regular tickets from gaining admission to the Coliseum, it was reported to-day that scores had been passed by doorkeepers either for a money consideration, for friendship's sake, or on a ticket resembling the regular one but not genuine.

Chief Doorkeeper John J. Hansen removed several of his aids after taking their badges from them, and caused two former Aldermen to be ejected from the annex. In each case Hansen said the men had been found accepting "entrance fees."

The tickets accepted at the door, but which were said to be counterfeit, were the same as the regular tickets only they did not indicate the entrance, section, row, and seat number. The tickets are said to have been distributed in National Committee envelopes bearing the words "Admission only." Many joke tickets were also presented. These entitled the holder to pass by the Coliseum any day during the week.

***

State Senator Patrick Sullivan of the Wyoming delegation told his associates to-night that a little brown sparrow had indicated to him that William Taft was the man who was going to carry off the Republican nomination.

"I don't believe in omens," said Sullivan, "but to-day a little sparrow flew into the Taft headquarters and perched on a large picture of the President after flying about in a circle for several minutes. That tells me that Taft is the man."

## BULLETS FLY FROM BONFIRE.

### Unidentified Boy Threw in Cartridge and Ran—One Boy Shot.

Several children were gathered around a bonfire in an iron rubbish barrel in front of 180 Chester Street, Brownsville last evening, when a boy ran up and threw a handful of large pistol cartridges into the flames. Almost instantly there was a fusillade of shot, which threw the neighborhood into a panic. Women and children shrieked as they ran. All escaped except twelve-year-old Nathan Hershkowitz, living at 180 Chester Street. A bullet struck him in the chest, and he fell. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where the bullet was extracted. The boy responsible for the accident got away unidentified.

## KERMIT ROOSEVELT'S FUTURE

### Colonel's Son Chooses Chemistry as a Profession.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 19.—Kermit Roosevelt, second son of ex-President Roosevelt, is to take up chemistry as a profession. He is expected to arrrive here to-morrow from Chicago to take his degree of Bachelor of Arts with the Harvard graduating class. Kermit Roosevelt has finished the usual four-year course in two and a half years.

Oliver W. Roosevelt, his cousin, who also receives his degree to-morrow, is to study to be a physician.

Telephone your order—it will save time.

**Linen Suits**

Of course you have one, and if it's last season's it's probably wrong in color, or faded. Wistaria, Blue, Coral, Tan, Brown and Green are the colors we are principally dyeing. Plain or braid trimmed.

**Barrett, Nephews & Co.**
Broadway & Stanley — Old Staten Island — Dyeing Establishment

BROADWAY OFFICES:
No. 676—nr. 18th St. No. 2127—nr. 74th St.
" 2253— " 81st St. " 2446— " 81st "
" 2700— " 104th " " 3425— at 129th St.

23 Stores in New York.
Have you a charge account with us?

## DENIES OLSSEN REHEARING.

### Man Whose Citizenship Was Canceled Will Now Appeal.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TACOMA, Wash., June 19.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon Judge Hanford of the Federal District Court denied two motions presented on behalf of Leonard Olssen, longshoreman, whose citizenship was canceled four weeks ago to-day by Judge Hanford on the ground of fraud committed in obtaining it, the alleged fraud comprising speeches and statements by Olssen against the Constitution and principles of the American Government.

Judge Manford denied a petition to reopen the case and set aside his former decree canceling Olssen's citizenship. He next denied a motion for a new trial. Olssen was represented by several attorneys appearing as his personal counsel and W. G. McLaren, acting Federal Attorney, who stated that he appeared at the request of Attorney General Wickersham. McLaren in writing petitioned the Court to set aside his former judgment against Olssen allowing a retrial of the issues involved.

Charles A. Enslow, former Federal Naturalization officer of this district, filed a petition in intervention by which he sought as an American citizen to uphold Judge Hanford's cancellation of Olssen's citizenship. His object was to prevent its going by default, since the Federal Attorney by Attorney General Wickersham's order was representing Olssen. There being no objection by opposing lawyers Judge Hanford allowed Enslow's petition to be filed.

Judge Emory of Seattle and several others then addressed the court, stating they desired to be heard against Olssen. The court allowed only one to speak; Judge Emory being chosen. He made a vigorous address, upholding Judge Hanford's former action.

When Judge Emory had finished, Judge Hanford addressed the crowded court room, stating that Judge Emory did not represent the court's views; that in his judgment Judge Emory had gone too far, and that he did not want Olssen's attorneys and sympathisers to take offense.

Judge Hanford then denied both motions.

Federal Attorney McLaren took exceptions, which Judge Hanford allowed, stating he would join in preparing a satisfactory statement of facts. This paves the way for an appeal by Olssen to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Local Socialists are raising money for the appeal.

The State Bar Association appointed a committee yesterday, including George Turner of Spokane, to investigate the charges made against Judge Hanford by Congressman Berger and others.

## CRUISES FOR NAVAL MILITIA.

### Summer Manoeuvres to be the Most Extensive Yet Undertaken.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTOIN, June 19.—The navy will not be as much disturbed in its programme for the Summer manoeuvres of the naval militia as the army would be if intervention in Cuba were decided upon. The navy is going forward with its Summer programme as usual.

The exercises of the naval militia organizations, as planned, will be the most extensive yet undertaken, and will include a rendezvous for combined drill and target practice.

The organizations north of New York will rendezvous at Provincetown, Mass., from July 7 to 13; the organizations south of New York at Tangier Island, Chesapeake Bay, from July 15 to 22, and the organizations on the Great Lakes at South Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, from Aug. 12 to 19.

As it is not practicable to arrange a rendezvous on the Pacific Coast, the organizations of the different States will make independent cruises, the naval militia of the State of Washington making a cruise on the Pensylvania, that of Oregon on the Maryland during the cruise period from June 16 to 26, and of California on the Marblehead from July 6 to 21. Target practice of the naval militia organizations on the Pacific Coast will take place later in Puget Sound.

The Iowa, now in commission in reserve at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will make two cruises with naval militia in July, taking out first the combined organizations of Pennsylvania and Maryland then, and the first and second battalions of the New York naval militia. During these cruises the necessary complement of the Iowa, in addition to the reserve crew, will be furnished by the naval militia.

Admiral Osterhaus, Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, will transfer his flag from the Washington to the Connecticut shortly after July 1, and the former vessel will proceed to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to be placed in reserve.

The California, South Dakota, and Glacier, of the Pacific Fleet, now in Philippine waters, will leave for the United States about July 24, after making visits at Woosung, Tsingtau and Yokohama, and will arrive at San Francisco about Aug. 12.

The Maryland will leave Tacoma, Wash., about July 10, for a cruise of several months in Alaskan waters.

## UNA ABELL-BRINKER HELD.

### Actress Charged with Violating Copyright in Playing "The Typhoon."

Charged with violating the copyright law, Mrs. Una Abell-Brinker, who is playing at the Newark Theatre, Newark, this week with her company in "The Typhoon," was arrested yesterday afternoon in her dressing room just a few minutes before the curtain was to rise on the matinee performance by United States Marshal Beekman. Louis Dean, the leading man, was also arrested.

Both Dean and Mrs. Brinker were arraigned before United States Commissioner Richard Stockton, who held them under $1,500.

The complaint was made by Emil Nyitray, who asserts that he is the owner and author of the version of "The Typhoon" being used by the Brinker Stock Company.

## HALF NIXON ESTATE TO SON.

### Other Half of $3,000,000 Property Goes to Widow Under State Law.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RENO, Nev., June 19.—By the will of Senator Nixon, filed yesterday, half of his estate, which his closest friends estimate at about $3,000,000, goes to the widow, in accordance with State law.

The other half goes to the Senator's only son, Bertram Nixon, when he becomes 35 years of age. Until then it will be held in trust by the Bank of Nevada Savings and Trust Company, and will be handled in a manner similar to that of his father. There are no charitable bequests, but numerous personal ones in the form of gifts outright and yearly allowances during life.

The only statement made in the will as to the amount of property involved is that it is "over $500,000."

## HURT TRYING FOR A LICENSE.

### Aviation Pupil Falls at Nassau Boulevard—Unconscious in Hospital.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NASSAU BOULEVARD, N. Y., June 19.—Hugh Sargent, 27 years old, of New Zealand, was badly hurt this afternoon in a trial for an air pilot's license. He is unconscious in the Nassau Hospital and may have a fractured skull.

Sargent had read much about aviation in his native country, and a month ago came to Long Island. He was a pupil of George Beatty, who took a machine out at noon to see that it was in good working order. After luncheon Sargent got into the aviator's seat.

He started into the air. About thirty feet up he began a right turn. The machine appeared to hang still for a few seconds, and then fell like a dead bird. Sargent was hurled out face down into the dirt.

# BULLETINS SADDEN ROOSEVELT COHORTS

### Crowds Wait at Times Building for Latest Word of the Convention Contest.

### WERE EXPECTING STAMPEDE

### Result of Test Vote Sends Colonel's Supporters to Cover and Leaves the Field to Taft Men.

The sidewalk and street on the Broadway side of the Times Building in front of the bulletin board on which the happenings at the Chicago convention were displayed, were crowded yesterday with political enthusiasts, who appeared to be about equally divided in numbers in support of Col. Roosevelt and President Taft. The Roosevelt element was the noisiest, and greeted each sign of belligerance on the part of the Colonel's delegates in the convention with approving cheers. When the news of the forty-one-minute ovation given by the delegates to Gov. Hadley was flashed, the Roosevelt supporters in the crowd gave a whoop, and some one shouted:

"He's going to stampede the convention for Teddy."

As the vote by States was called on the proposition to table Gov. Deneen's motion to exclude contested delegates from voting on the acceptance by the convention of their credentials, and it became evident that the defeat of the Roosevelt Governor would be decisive, the crowd quieted. An old gentleman of dignified appearance, clad in a frock suit and wearing a silk hat, turned to a youthful companion and remarked with every indication of complacency:

"They've got this showman where they want him, now. If he insists on being a candidate, let him bolt. He'll never be heard of again."

The remark was heard by an ardent Roosevelt supporter, who stood near and who at once attempted to engage the speaker in a personal controversy. The old gentleman, however, merely smiled at his would-be opponent and walked away with his companion.

A remark which was heard more often than any other as the afternoon progressed and bulletin succeeded bulletin from the seat of war was that the party was hopelessly divided, and that the split was now beyond repair.

"It's a Democratic year. Nothing can stop us now," observed an interested follower of Jefferson after reading the bulletin which announced that Senator Root from the chair personally had rebuked Boss Flinn of Pittsburgh. "These fellows can never get together. They'll be in each other's hair before the convention adjourns."

"Why did I go to Reno two years ago," was the semi-serious wail of a sportily clad man in the crowd. "This show lasts longer and there's more action. It would be worth giving up $500 for a ringside seat."

There were many women in the crowds that came and went in front of the bulletin board, and the comments from these fair ones were in many instances amusing.

"I do hope that President Taft will be nominated," observed one sweet young thing to her escort. "He has such a good-natured face."

Her remark was audible to a number of bystanders, and was received with titters. The young woman flushed, and seizing her companion's arm hurried away.

"And yet they say that nobody loves a fat man," observed a man who was eligible for the heavyweight division himself.

"Senator Root is pounding with his gavel and demanding a hearing for Senator Hemenway," read a bulletin. "The Chairman declares that both sides shall have fair play."

"What do you know about that?" demanded a Roosevelt supporter in tones of intense disgust. "Fair play. Why, that bunch of highbinders does not know what fair play means."

"I suppose Bill Flinn does, eh?" retorted a Taft Republican. "This Roosevelt mob makes me sick. When they can't win they want to change the rules of the game."

"Some one ought to change the rules of the game. They're crooked," shouted the Roosevelt man angrily.

"You're a sorehead," was the final fling of the Taft supporter as he turned away.

At 7 o'clock, when the bulletin appeared announcing the adjournment of the convention until noon to-day, the crowd began to discuss the question of how long the convention would take to complete its permanent organization.

"They are certainly fighting every inch of the way," commented one man. "When the Committee on Credentials meets there'll be another fight, and it will be carried on to the floor of the convention. I think we'll not know the nominee before Saturday."

Even when the bulletins ceased small groups continued to assemble before the bulletin board and discuss the situation. The last of the crowds did not melt away until almost 10 o'clock.

## FOR OBSERVATORY CHAIN.

### Miss Proctor Sails for Australia to Arouse Enthusiasm There.

After completing investigations and researches covering a period of two months, Miss Mary Proctor, daughter of the late Richard A. Proctor, the English astronomer, has sailed from Vancouver, B. C., for Australia, where she is scheduled to deliver a series of lectures. Miss Proctor spent much of her time recently at the Yerkes, Mt. Wilson, solar observatory, and at the Lick observatory on Mount Hamilton, where she compiled data for use in her lectures.

Her chief purpose is to arouse enthusiasm for the erection of a solar observatory in Australia to complete the chain of observatories already begun at Mount Wilson, India, and elsewhere. This project is under the auspices of the British Empire League.

FOUNDED 1856

**BROKAW BROTHERS**

MENS & BOYS CLOTHING HATS & FURNISHINGS

The best dressed Summer man—

usually has the best time.

Our Clothes are proper, individual and distinctive.

The Clothes we design for young men are correct and appropriate for their years.

Our men's Clothes embody every style a man would care to wear or should wear.

Summer Suits $18 to $45

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

## BARON KILLED A COUNTESS.

### Then Gave Himself Death Wound—Tragedy Stirs Vienna.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, June 19.—Countess Alice Alberti was found dead in a railway carriage at the Vienna Station at midnight yesterday, while Baron Kuerthy, aged 20 years, lay dying on the floor and passed away to-day.

The Countess lay huddled in a corner of the carriage, and was clutching a silver crucifix to her breast. She had been shot through the heart. The Baron was shot through the left temple, and held a revolver in his hand. It is believed the Baron shot the Countess before shooting himself, as her hands were encumbered by the crucifix.

A letter was found written by the Countess, which stated that they were victims of a hopeless love. It concluded:

"We wished to die together. Please deal gently with our bodies."

It is stated that the Baron's relatives prevented his marriage with the Countess on account of the disparity in their ages.

She was 30 years old and a member of an old and aristocratic Tyrolese family. She was a niece of Count Lonyay, the second husband of Princess Stephanie of Belgium.

## REVIVE SEEMING DEAD MAN.

### Physicians Use Pulmotor for Four Hours on St. Louis Lineman.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—After a pulmotor had been operated for more than four hours to-day in an effort to save the life of Swen Swanson, 27 years old, a lineman of the Union Electric Light and Power Company, physicians declared the young man had a chance to recover.

The battle for the life of the young man began in the rear of 5,045 Lindell Boulevard after 2,200 volts of electricity had passed through his body, leaving him hanging head downward from the wires for an hour before his body was removed. He was apparently dead and stayed in that condition after the pumping of oxygen began. At the end of an hour an indication of blood circulation was shown. The flesh then resumed almost a normal appearance, and finally faint pulsations were detected at the arteries in the neck and wrist.

When the pulmotor had been working an hour and a half Dr. Brooks said the evidence of returning life was more marked, and he became optimistic over the possibility of Swanson being brought back to life. The work was continued for four hours, when the use of the pulmotor was abandoned to allow the heart to recover its natural action.

## TO HUNT NAVAL RECRUITS.

### Officers Will Attend State Fairs with Models of the Ships.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—An unusual method of getting recruits for the navy is to be carried out this Summer and Fall. An exhibit illustrating the navy is being prepared to be shown at expositions and state fairs during the season. It will consist of seven models, each representing a different type of man-o'-war, from the small submarine to the largest battleship in commission.

It will also contain an exhibit of the electrical branch, including a radio station in actual operation. The work of the school at Norfolk will be presented by various models showing the handiwork of the class. The seamen gunner class of Washington will display samples of the tasks performed by the men under instruction, models of naval guns and carriages. The machinists' school will exhibit models of moldings and forgings prepared by the class.

The programme thus far includes: Cotton Carnival and Exposition, Galveston, Texas, Aug. 8 to 12; the Ohio Columbus Centennial, Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 28 to Sept. 6; West Michigan State Fair, Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 9 to 13; Michigan State Fair, Detroit, Mich., Sept. 16 to 21; the Fall festivities of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, Omaha, Neb., Sept. 25 to Oct. 5, and the Texas State Fair, Dallas, Texas, Oct. 12 to 27.

A special naval electrical exhibit will be shown at the Electrical Exposition, Grand Central Palace, New York, Oct. 5 to 19. This exhibit will be more extensive than the one prepared for the interior and will be assembled for that occasion only.

A naval recruiting office has been opened at Newark, N. J., under the New York Recruiting Station. This station will also send out a traveling party stopping a month in a place, and visiting Paterson, N. J., Newburgh, Peekskill, Yonkers, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Stamford, Bridgeport and New Haven, Conn.

An itinerary has been prepared for a traveling recruiting party in the Baltimore recruiting district which provides for a week's stop in all the larger towns of Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia. Navy recruiting officers say the best field for navy recruits is the mountain region of these States. Next come the districts in the Northwest where the German and Scandinavian population is most dense.

## NASSAU FIREMEN PARADE.

### Their Tenth Annual Tournament Halts All Hempstead's Business.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., June 19.—Business was practically suspended here to-day when thousands of visitors came to town for the tenth annual tournament of the Nassau County firemen. A grand stand was erected on Fulton Avenue, and here the contests on the afternoon programme took place. There was a horseshoe contest, a chemical engine contest, hand engine contest, hose contest, and single ladder contest.

The parade, which was the feature of the morning, started at 10 o'clock from Greenwich Street, with every village and small hamlet in Nassau County represented. With fourteen bands in line, the column started, with Grand Marshal A. F. Heber at the head. It took an hour to pass the flag-draped houses. George Beatty in his aeroplane hovered over the line of march, swooping close over the roofs of the houses, and just missing the trees.

# CHICAGO TRAIN RACE WON BY OSBORNE

### Covered Distance from This City in 17 Hours, Beating Wanamaker Special.

### WANAMAKER TOOK 18 HOURS

### Pennsylvania Train Reached Chicago in Time for Wanamaker to Vote on the Deneen Resolution.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—A race of special trains, one over the New York Central Lines and the other over the tracks of the Pennsylvania, ended here at 6 o'clock to-night when Edmund B. Osborne of Montclair, N. J., a Roosevelt delegate to the Republican National Convention, alighted in the La Salle Street station, his special train over the New York Central Lines having made the run from New York to Chicago in exactly seventeen hours. There is a difference of time of one hour against New York, and when Mr. Osborne arrived here it was 7 o'clock in New York. The journey was made in one hour and seven minutes less than it took the Pennsylvania to bring John Wanamaker, Taft delegate from Pennsylvania, here from New York.

But the great speed of Mr. Osborne's train was achieved in vain so far as getting him to the convention in time to vote was concerned. Mr. Wanamaker, though longer on the way, started earlier from New York, and reached the convention hall in time to cast his vote with the Taft adherents.

Both Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. Osborne reached New York on Tuesday night on board the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser William II. from Bremen.

Mr. Osborne started from New York two and a half hours after Mr. Wanamaker, and was less than an hour and a half behind him in arriving here, but that hour and a half was just long enough for Mr. Wanamaker to get from his train to the convention hall. Mr. Osborne tried hard to reach the hall in time to participate in the closing incidents of the second day's battle, but lost out by minutes only.

It was 2 A. M. when Mr. Osborne boarded his train at the Grand Central Station in New York. He had expected to start about 11:30 o'clock last night, the time that the Pennsylvania special began the task of conveying Mr. Wanamaker here in fast time, but Mr. Osborne was delayed, so that his rival had a good start and was well beyond Philadelphia before Mr. Osborne got under way.

Once off, however, the Central Special sped along at a pace which not even the Twentieth Century Flier equals. There were seven stops to change engines and except for these the train scarcely slacked its tremendous speed until it pulled into the La Salle Street station.

Mr. Wanamaker then was trying to find his luggage, all of which was misplaced and lost for a time in the excitement of trying to get him to the Coliseum in time to vote.

He arrived at the Union Station at 4:27 o'clock. Several of Senator Penrose's aids were awaiting him, and in front of the station stood a taxicab, its engine running, and waiting only for Mr. Wanamaker's arrival to begin a record run to the Coliseum. Mr. Wanamaker was almost carried to the cab, so rapidly was he hustled along with men half lifting and half dragging him by each arm. The chauffeur turned on full speed, and Mr. Wanamaker was whirled to the Coliseum, where he arrived barely in time for the vote to table Gov. Deneen's motion.

Meantime no one had bothered with Mr. Wanamaker's luggage and nine pieces of baggage were discovered later at the La Salle Hotel, whither they had been sent from the station. Mr. Wanamaker, meantime, had gone to the Blackstone, and it was some time before he and his baggage were brought together.

### THE RECORD TO CHICAGO.

### Vanderlip Special Covered the Distance in 16 Hours and 7 Minutes.

A special train chartered by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, to reach the bedside of his mother, who was ill with pneumonia, carried Mr. Vanderlip to Chicago over the New York Central Railroad in 16 hours and 7 minutes on March 27, 1909. This is the fastest time every made between this city and Chicago which has been recorded.

The average speed for the distance of 965 miles was sixty miles an hour, including six stops of four minutes each to change engines. One of the remarkable features of this record was the fact that the train was hauled by ordinary locomotives, the big engines of the Atlantic and Prairie types being engaged in hauling the regular heavy and fast expresses.

When the Pennsylvania was testing its service preparatory to installing the eighteen-hour train between this city and Chicago a test run was said to have been made early in June, 1906, in 16 hours and 8 minutes, but no figures were made public. The New York Central also made several fast runs at this time, and there was some talk of installing sixteen-hour trains when the eighteen-hour specials had lost their novelty.

Another speedy passage between the two cities was made on Jan. 17, 1913, by John Farson, Jr. His father was very ill at the time, and he hired a train over the New York Central to reach his bedside. The run from this city was made in 17 hours. Congestion of traffic and the danger of speeding through fogs spoiled the chances of making a new record then.

## LAST RITES UNDER TRAIN.

### Priest Climbs Brooklyn Elevated Pillar to Shrive a Woman Suicide.

A woman sprang from the elevated station at Franklin and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, yesterday, in front of a train. Motorman Harry Kerr applied the brakes, but when the train halted the woman's body was wedged under the first car.

Someone notified Father William D. Cleary at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, several blocks away, and he ran to Myrtle Avenue. The woman's body showed through the tracks close beside one of the supporting pillars of the elevated structure. To have gone to the station and climbed the steps would have taken a few moments longer, so the priest climbed quickly up the pillar, crawled under the train, and administered the last rites to the woman.

She was still alive when she was got from under the train, but she died a few hours after being taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital.

George Kirkegaard of 123 Lenox Road, Flatbush, identified the woman late in the afternoon as Anna Arndig, employed by him as a servant. He said he thought she must have fallen in front of the train, as she was very happy at the prospect of sailing for her home in Norway to-day and had no cause to commit suicide.

**FUR STORAGE**

Dry Cold Air

IMPROVED METHOD.

**C. G. Gunther's Sons**

Established 1820.

391 FIFTH AVENUE.

Ninety-one years' experience in the care of furs.

Telephone 7260 Madison.

**Today at GIMBELS---**

*Sale of the Fine Montague & Gillet*

**Sample STRAW HATS**

**At $1.75** For $3, $4 and $5 Grades

This firm, with its factory in Baltimore, and its salesrooms at 31 Union Square, New York, is known all over the country for the excellence of the Straw Hats it makes. These are regularly retailed at $3, $4 and $5, and it is only on an occasion like this that hats bearing the name of Montague & Gillet can be bought for less.

These are their 1912 samples—1500 strong—and include every good style they make. There are—

*Sennit Straws, with high and low crowns, wide and narrow brims, saw tooth, box and cable edges, in fine and coarse weaves.*
*Split Straws, in all heights of crown and widths of brim.*
*The comfortable Mackinaw Straws, with staple and pencil-curled brims.*
*Milan Straws, with "snap" and pencil-curled brim.*

All sizes, with greatest variety in the most popular sizes, 6⅞, 7 and 7⅛.

Men who realize that at this very low price they have the choice of this fine maker's entire range of styles, will come quickly to buy the Straw Hats they need now, or, at any rate, a little later when their present hats play out.

Special space is devoted to the Sale in the Men's Hat Store, on the 4th Floor and Front Cross Aisle, Main Floor.

**Reed and Fibre Rush Furniture**

*A Fine Collection, One-Third Less in Price*

"Comfort Haven" will be an extremely interesting place today, because price-savings of a full third rule on a notable group of attractive Summer Furniture. These pieces ought, by this time, to be making somebody's piazza or living-room more comfortable; and their new ratings are expected to accomplish exactly that result.

**THE REED FURNITURE IN TODAY'S OFFERING** consists of Side Chairs, Side Rockers, Arm Chairs and Rockers, Settees and Tea Tables, in white enamel, and green, brown and shellac stain, and a good many handsome designs, althou,h not many of a kind. Priced thus:

| Side Chairs | | Arm Rockers | | Settees | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At $1.75, | regularly $2.75 | At $4.25, | regularly $6.50 | At $6.75, | regularly $10 |
| At $2.50, | regularly $3.75 | At $6.25, | regularly $9.50 | At $8.75, | regularly $12 |
| At $3.25, | regularly $5.25 | At $8, | regularly $12 | At $10, | regularly $15 |
| At $3.50, | regularly $5.75 | At $8.75, | regularly $13 | At $12, | regularly $18 |
| At $4, | regularly $6.50 | | | At $18.75, | regularly $28 |
| **Arm Chairs** | | | | At $16, | regularly $25 |
| At $3.75, | regularly $5.50 | | | | |

**FIBRE RUSH FURNITURE IN COOL, RESTFUL GREEN**, in delightfully comfortable and artistic designs, includes Arm Chairs and Rockers, Writing Desks, Tables, Window Seats and Couches. These prices:

| Arm Rockers | Arm Chairs |
|---|---|
| At $6.50, regularly $9. At $8, regularly $11.50 At $10.75, regularly $16 | At $8.75, reg. $11.75 At $9.50, reg. $14 At $11.50, reg. $17 |

Auditorium, Eighth Floor

**GIMBEL BROTHERS**

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

# ASSAIL CLARK BOOM; TREND TO HARMON

## Rivals Say Speaker's Forces Are Honeycombed with Wilson, Harmon, or Foss Sentiment.

## "HELD BY A ROPE OF SAND"

## Baltimore Plans Await Disclosure of Bryan and Murphy Aims and Choice of Republican Convention.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, June 19.—With many of the more important managers of other Democratic candidates for the Presidency on the ground to-day, their followers have been taking a fling at the Clark boom, and have succeeded in creating the impression that the Speaker, although he has the largest number of delegates, has a weaker hold on them than any of the other candidates has on his following. They point out that many of the individual delegates and some of those who can control delegations and who are committed to Clark are not really for him, and will desert at the first opportunity. The Massachusetts delegates, for instance, are counted by the Clark men because of the preferential vote for their candidate, but the Harmon men say that the delegates were actually instructed for Foss, that they will vote for Foss for a while, and will then flock to Gov. Harmon.

The Wilson men make the same argument, except that the flocking, according to them, will be to Gov. Wilson; in fact, twelve of them, they say, are strong Wilson men. The Illinois delegates are instructed for Mr. Clark, but are controlled by Roger Sullivan, and nobody expects him to be disappointed if the Speaker begins to lose strength, and makes it possible for the Illinois men to join with New York and Indiana in concentrating on a conservative.

"In many States," said a leading Democrat, who is himself instructed for Mr. Clark, "the Speaker has the instructions, but the other fellows have the delegates."

In fact, the Clark boom, according to the managers of the other candidates, is honey-combed with sentiment for Gov. Harmon or Gov. Wilson or Mr. Underwood. The Harmon people say there are many Harmon men in the Clark delegations, because in some States it was found easier to combat Gov. Wilson with Speaker Clark, a moderate Progressive, than with Gov. Harmon, who, despite their protests, is regarded as a conservative, if not a reactionary. The upshot of all this talk about the Clark boom is that the Speaker will get his largest vote in the first ballot and that after that the delegates will begin to slip away in one direction or another.

### Say Clark Forces Are United.

The conditions that make for a disintegration of Speaker Clark's strength are not overlooked by the Clark men. But they have met these verbal assaults today by sticking to the fact that Mr. Clark will have the most votes to start with—over 500, they say—although this is an extreme claim, and that no matter how much any delegate or any leader wants to break away he will not dare do so while Speaker Clark is in the lead, and that with a majority to start with the rest of the two-thirds vote will come with a whoop.

"These people," said one of the Clark leaders to-day, "would be afraid to go back home if they quit Clark when he was in the lead. They would not be able to explain that at all. For this reason the Clark forces, despite the personal sentiments of any of the delegates, will stand firm, and will be nominated."

Even this enthusiastic Clark supporter did not explain how the Speaker was to increase his lead until he had 723 votes, the number required to nominate. He admitted that if any other candidate grew in strength as the balloting proceeds, until he reached or passed Mr. Clark's total, the break-up of the Clark boom would come with a rush. His hope was that it would be impossible for any other candidate to reach this point.

The Clark men also rely largely on the cry that the Speaker is the only one of the candidates who has a National following, while the others are favorite sons of States or sections. They have prepared a map, copies of which they hand out to all comers, showing that the Clark States reach across the continent. They claim everything west of the Mississippi River except Oregon, Utah, Texas, North Dakota, and part of South Dakota, most of the Middle West from North to South, and a large part of New England. Gov. Harmon, they say, has only several districts in his own State, and got only six delegates in twenty other States.

### Harmon Sentiment Spreads.

The trend of the talk here to-day has not only been against Clark's chances, but it has been decidedly favorable to Gov. Harmon. It seems to be pretty generally conceded that Gov. Harmon, although the all-ender in instructed votes among the four leading candidates, is the candidate who will make the gains when the break comes from other candidates. The opposing leaders who do not admit this confirm it by devoting much of their argument to showing why Gov. Harmon cannot be nominated. The Harmon people say that many of the Clark delegates are held by a rope of sand. They count heavily on getting the vote of New York and other conservative delegations at the proper time. Their idea is that the Clark strength will go to pieces after a few ballots, and that there will be a concentration of the conservative strength on the Ohio man. According to their figures the convention will be controlled by conservatives. It is admitted all around that this convention is much more conservative than that of four years ago. The Harmon men point out that aside from Texas, which is for Gov. Wilson, South Carolina, which is unpledged, the whole South is conservative, that New England is conservative with the exception of Massachusetts and Maine, and that Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa is conservative, too, at least under conservative management. On the Far West they are not so specific, but they declare that many delegates can be picked up in that region.

The Harmon adherents profess to be ignorant as to the truth of reports from New York that Mr. Hearst has been flirting with Mr. Murphy, and is preparing to desert Speaker Clark and link up with Gov. Harmon. They say frankly that they would be glad of Hearst's help, and refer to the fact that in Gov. Harmon's last campaign Mr. Hearst flooded the State with special editions of his newspapers, warmly espousing Harmon's cause, which were distributed free, and aided in getting out the vote. They do not despair even of Mr. Bryan, despite his fight against Gov. Harmon in the Ohio primaries. While arguing that the conservative vote will come to Gov. Harmon, they assert strongly that he is not unprogressive. They point to the fact that his campaign manager, Lieut. Gov. Hugh L. Nichols, is considered an out-and-out Progressive, and that he and Gov. Harmon were entirely in harmony and in close consultation throughout the legislative session in Ohio. Mr. Nichols, they argue is a Progressive and Gov. Harmon is in accord with Mr. Nichols, so Harmon should be considered a Progressive, and ought to be agreeable to Bryan.

In discussing Gov. Harmon as the logical candidate, Mr. Nichols points to the fact that both Gov. Harmon and Mr. Taft are from Ohio, and said that would be the battleground. The test of strength between the two came in 1910, he said, when Mr. Taft sent the members of his Cabinet into Ohio in an endeavor to stem the tide in Gov. Harmon's favor, but that it was unavailing, as Gov. Harmon was re-elected by over 100,000 against Warren G. Harding, President Taft's candidate, who will put the President in nomination at Chicago.

"I think the relative so-called instructed vote," he said, "while it looks formidable in print, does not furnish any line to go upon. I think the Democrats, as a general thing, are going in open minded with the idea of picking out a man who can win, and the action of the Republican convention is to have a potent influence in determining our choice."

### Wilson Men Look to Bryan.

The Wilson men, while admitting a probable drift from Speaker Clark to Gov. Harmon, say it can never go far enough to bring about Gov. Harmon's nomination, and add that many of the Clark delegates will go to Gov. Wilson. Their chief reliance, however, aside from the fact that they claim 320 votes to start with, is on Mr. Bryan. The sentiment of the country, they argue, is progressive, and this applies to both parties. This condition calls for a Progressive candidate, if the Democrats are to make a winning canvass, and Gov. Wilson, they say, is the man who can satisfy the Progressive West and still command support in the East. Mr. Bryan, they feel confident, will get behind Gov. Wilson at the right time. They fully expect a concentration on Gov. Harmon or Mr. Underwood, and this, they believe, will cause Mr. Bryan to put forth the effort that will land Gov. Wilson a winner. Some of the Wilson men are disposed to take up Mr. Underwood rather than Gov. Harmon as the rallying point for the conservatives, but there is a newer suspicion that in this the wish is father to the thought, and that a lot of Underwood talk would rather have the effect of keeping the conservatives split between the two.

The rumored deal between Mr. Hearst and the Harmon people also came in for discussion in the Wilson headquarters, but on the whole it was not regarded as very probable.

As far as the Underwood boom is concerned, it has not been in evidence here at all to-day. The St. James Hotel, which is to house it, was entirely bare of boomers, and it was said that they would open up to-morrow. Not only is Mr. Underwood without active promoters in town, but the backers of the other candidates almost universally disregarded him in discussing possible shifts in the situation. When they spoke of him at all it was to say that although he is a man of great capability the fact that he hails from as far south as Alabama was likely to prevent his getting very far in the race for the nomination.

The Gaynor boom is taken by the various managers for other candidates as just about what it appears to be on the surface, a hopeful movement on the part of the Mayor's friends with a view to having a rod up for the lightning if it should crack mauve. They all admit that in that case Mr. Gaynor would be in a strong position, as it is believed that the New York delegation would line up for him, and his nomination would be entirely agreeable to Mr. Bryan. In the meantime friends of the other candidates believe the New Yorkers are quite likely to use Mr. Gaynor as a favorite son to hold their vote together without pushing any of the others ahead, and then deliver it to Gov. Harmon, or probably Mr. Underwood if the right situation comes about.

Congressman Martin W. Littleton was here this afternoon and was called to New York, where he was to meet Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson and others of Mayor Gaynor's cabinet. The expectation from this was that if Tammany Hall decided to present Gaynor's name at the start Mr. Littleton would be the orator to name him.

### Leaders Mark Time.

There are three things the Democratic leaders here would like to know before making definite plans for their action in the National Convention, which meets next Thursday. One is, whom the Republicans in Chicago will nominate, as that involves the question whether they will have a conservative or a radical to oppose, or whether, as many of them believe, both Taft and Roosevelt will be in the field. Whichever of the Democratic candidates the leaders favor, they will pause right in the middle of telling you why he is the strongest man that could be named, to ask what the latest news is from Chicago.

The second thing they want to have cleared up is what will be the attitude of William J. Bryan. The hopes and fears of the several aspirants hinge very largely on this, and it is admitted on all sides that Mr. Bryan can easily be the determining factor and even be nominated himself without much trouble.

The third element is the position of Charles F. Murphy and what is to be done with his ninety uninstructed delegates. With them, it is expected, will go in the end the fifty-eight Illinois delegates now pledged to Clark, but really dominated by Roger C. Sullivan, and the thirty from Indiana, who are ostensibly for Gov. Marshall, but will eventually be placed by Thomas Taggart where they will do the most good.

The uncertainty that exists concerning all three of these matters keeps the situation here afloat and bids fair to do so for several days. The boomers for all the candidates are seeking for light and apparently not getting much.

### Bryan Against Parker.

The Committee on Arrangements, a subcommittee of the National Committee, will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow to decide whom it shall recommend to the full committee for Temporary Chairman of the convention. Here again the Bryan question is a strong factor. As far as appearances are concerned, all day Mr. Bryan seemed too busily engaged in reporting the doings of the Republicans in Chicago for a syndicate of newspapers to be paying any attention to the temporary organization of the Baltimore Convention. But to-night it became known that he is opposed to the naming of Judge Alton B. Parker of New York for Temporary Chairman of the convention. At informal conferences of the Arrangements Committee friends of Mr. Bryan came out against Judge Parker's selection, and it is expected that a new choice might have to be made. Mr. Bryan is said to have communicated his views by telephone from Chicago late this afternoon on the Temporary Chairmanship.

Mr. Bryan is quoted as saying that the Democratic Party was four-fifths progressive; that a progressive man should be named, and that if Judge Parker were proposed as Temporary Chairman he would be prepared to oppose his selection on the floor of the convention.

Unless some agreement can be patched up between now and to-morrow morning there will be a fight over the Temporary Chairmanship when the Committee of Arrangements meets. All talk of harmony and unity that has been industriously circulated will go by the board, and the Democrats will be face to face with the issue of conservatism and progressivism.

The programme of the managers to-day continued to be the selection of Alton B. Parker to make the keynote speech, and until this evening there seemed to be a very general acquiescence in this plan, or at least resignation toward it. This is not because everybody wants Judge Parker, but because the managers of the various candidates know that Judge Parker is Mr. Murphy's candidate, and none of them wants to offend Mr. Murphy with his ninety delegates, which are most needful to each and all of them. So they say, whether they are conservatives or radicals, that Judge Parker is a fine, distinguished man who has been the party National standard bearer, and that he deserves the compliment of being made the presiding officer. In the next breath they say the Temporary Chairmanship is of no consequence; that the Democrats are so united and harmonious that the keynote speech will suit everybody equally well, and that, so far as the nomination is concerned, it is the votes that count and not the opening speech.

Of course, the Harmon and Underwood men really have not any objection to Mr. Parker, as they are conservatives, too. The Wilson men at heart are opposed to Mr. Murphy's selection, but they want Murphy's delegates, and they have no disposition to fight. They said that the Wilson manager will keep hands off, but that no doubt there are Wilson delegates and Clark delegates and Bryan men generally who will lift up their voices against Parker when his name comes before the convention itself.

Last night and to-day the Clark men seemed even more acquiescent in the Parker selection than the Wilson men, but to-night, after the arrival of ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, one of the Clark managers, there were rumblings of trouble. Mr. Pettigrew, it was said, objected vigorously to the attitude of the other Clark men, and there was immediate talk that the name of Ollie James, which had almost dropped out of sight earlier in the day, will be presented to the committee, possibly by Urey Woodson of Kentucky.

### Wants O'Gorman to Sound Keynote.

Col. John T. McGraw of West Virginia, who has been individually for Senator O'Gorman all along, no matter what the other Wilson men might do, was said to have reached the conclusion that if the Clark men finally decided to make the fight with Ollie James he could well afford to let them bear the brunt of the contest, and if they were able to beat the conservatives without a showing of the Wilson strength, so much the better. If the Clark men do not make the fight, however, he is determined to urge Senator O'Gorman, even despite O'Gorman himself.

The reason his attitude is so stated is because it is understood that Mr. Murphy has pulled Senator O'Gorman out of the road of the Parker programme, and that when National Chairman Mack presents Judge Parker's name to the subcommittee to-morrow he will couple with it a statement on behalf of Senator O'Gorman himself that he doesn't want this honor. Mr. McGraw said he held to the view that it is not for Senator O'Gorman to say whether he shall be selected or not, as the matter is of National importance and not personal.

One of the anti-Parker men who has for come out in the open against him said to-day that Judge Parker and Senator T. Root had been among Thomas F. Ryan's supporters, and that if Judge Parker was seated Mr. Ryan would have the distinction of having named the Temporary Chairman of both the big conventions.

If the matter comes to a contest in the sub-committee to-morrow, it is expected that Judge Parker will win, always excepting the intervention of Mr. Bryan. Of nine of the sixteen members are regarded as conservatives. These are Chairman Mack, Secretary Urey Woodson, Clark Howell of Georgia, R. M. Johnston of Texas, Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois, Thomas Taggart of Indiana, E. O. Wood of Michigan, Thomas H. Browne of Vermont, and J. Frank C. Talbott of Maryland. Those counted as Progressives are Martin J. Wade of Iowa, P. L. Hall of Nebraska, Robert S. Hudspeth of New Jersey, John T. McGraw of West Virginia, Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, John E. Osborne of Wyoming, and Robert Ewing of Louisiana.

It was generally reported here to-night that Mr. Bryan would be made the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Bryan is expected here on Sunday.

All the factions declared to-day that the initiative, referendum and recall would be ignored in the platform, on the ground that they are matters for the States to decide. There will be no declaration against the recall, because that would be a Republican plank, if the Taft forces are successful. Nobody opposed, it was said, to recall Judges of the Supreme Court, and it would be useless to provide for a recall of Congressmen, inasmuch as the election of their successors follow within a year the beginning of the session of Congress to which they are elected. Tariff reform, it was agreed on all sides, would be the leading issue, particularly as the record of the Democratic Congress was the ground on which the Democrats would appeal to the country, and in that the reduction of duties was the chief point. If Mr. Roosevelt should be nominated, there would, of course, be a declaration against third terms.

The delegate contests so far filed are relatively unimportant and few in number. The sub-committee which meets to-morrow will not act on them, but will simply report them to the full meeting of the National Committee next Monday. There are contests in one district each of Illinois and Rhode Island, and in Porto Rico, the Philippines, Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia. In none of these cases are the fortunes of the various candidates involved.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Senator Stone of Missouri, in whose hands rest the fortunes of Champ Clark at the Baltimore convention, so far as the handling of his candidacy will be concerned, came to Washington this afternoon and spent two hours in conference with the Speaker and Representative Ollie James of Kentucky.

The choice of Mr. Clark's supporters for Temporary Chairman of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore will be made at a meeting to be held here to-morrow morning, which will be attended by about fifty of Mr. Clark's political friends from all parts of the country. The consensus of opinion as expressed by the Clark enthusiasts to-night seemed to favor the selection of Ollie James for the place.

# BOOM FOR GAYNOR FINDS NEW SUPPORT

## Murphy Alert on Learning Many of Old Committee of 100 Are for the Mayor.

## ITALIANS ORGANIZE FOR HIM

## Borough President Connolly Says Queens Delegation Would Be Glad to Vote for Him in Baltimore.

Mayor Gaynor reiterated yesterday his remarks of a few days ago that he knew nothing about the agitation to get him the Presidential nomination at the Baltimore convention. He did not appear infuriated, however, to learn that only a few blocks from the City Hall officeholders, bankers, lawyers, plain politicians, and others were maintaining a Gaynor headquarters and were sending out campaign literature and Gaynor buttons by the hundredweight.

Former Borough President Jacob A. Cantor, leader of the Gaynor forces, was more inclined to comment when seen at the Gaynor headquarters in the Broad Exchange Building. He exhibited a pack of fifty letters, which he said were from men who desired to be enrolled in the "Democracy of New York for Gaynor for President Association." Mr. Cantor would not give their names, but intimated that many of the writers were members of the Old Committee of One Hundred that opposed Gaynor in the Mayoralty fight in 1909, but who were now coming back into the fold without solicitation.

"Everything is going fine," said Mr. Cantor. "Reports from the Middle West, in particular, all speak well for Mayor Gaynor. I believe that Gaynor could carry Indiana, Illinois, and possibly Ohio right now, and New Jersey and Connecticut, too."

Theodore H. Price, another member of the Executive Committee of the Gaynor movement, returned yesterday from a prospecting trip through Maine, Rhode Island, and along the New England coast. He reported that Gaynor was being talked about in all that section as the logical candidate of the Democratic Party."

Another office-holder who came out openly yesterday for the Mayor was County Clerk William F. Schneider, elected on the Fusion ticket in 1909.

"I consider that Mayor Gaynor would make an ideal candidate on whom all Democrats could unite," said Mr. Schneider, "and if elected he certainly would make a splendid Executive. He has made good, and the Democrats ought to put up just such a man."

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, when asked about the plans for Gaynor yesterday, at first replied as usual with "The convention will decide," but when told of the support of many members of the old Committee of One Hundred he appeared thoroughly interested.

"Would not the support of these former opponents of Mayor Gaynor affect his availability for the Presidential nomination?" he was asked.

"That's the kind of man we want, isn't it? A man who can get the support of the independent as well as the regular organization?" he replied. He would not commit himself further.

The activity among the Italians of the city in favor of Gaynor is pronounced, and the existence of the Italian-American Gaynor Club, with headquarters at 135 West Forty-first Street, was officially announced yesterday. Cesare Conti, the banker, is President of the new club, and Modesto John Frescoli, an appointee of Mayor Gaynor, is the Chairman of the Executive Committee. Francis J. Oppenheimer, 37 Broadway, is Secretary of the organization. Other members of the Executive Committee are John Vicario, Carlo Barsotti, Joseph Di Giorgi, Alessandro Dell' Paoli, John Bozzuffi, John Boggiano, Domenico Pace, Gengerio Granata, and Michael Rofrano.

"The Italian-American Gaynor Club was formed," said Mr. Conti last night, "for the express purpose of urging the nomination of Mayor Gaynor at the Baltimore Convention. There are a number of reasons why we, representing the Italians of New York, have expressed our preference for Mayor Gaynor, and I have set them forth in a statement."

This is the statement which Mr. Conti handed out, saying the Executive Committee of the Italian-American Gaynor Club authorized it:

Mr. Gaynor has given the City of New York the most efficient, economical, and honest administration in its history.

He has championed the cause of all people irrespective of race, color, or creed.

He has especially shown his friendship for the Italian-Americans. This is evidenced in many ways, but we cite particularly his appointment of the Hon. John J. Freschi to the Judiciary of the city, the first Italian-American ever appointed a City Magistrate. This is the first substantial recognition ever given to the more than 300,000 Italians in this metropolis. In addition to this, Mayor Gaynor has also appointed the Hon. Antonio C. Astarita a member of the Board of Assessors, and others to important posts.

He has consistently defended the cause of the Italian-Americans in this country, and has fostered their interests everywhere. Proof of this is to be found in his many public utterances, and the official acts resenting the untruthful and unjustifiable attacks on the Italians as a race.

So far we speak of his attitude with respect to Italian-Americans. We as Americans proud of our adopted country, find many other good and strenuous reasons in support of his nomination that must appeal to all other citizens.

He has successfully filled the most difficult executive office in the United States.

He, as Mayor, has successfully solved the most difficult problems of municipal administration.

He has solved the police and saloon problems which for years have aggravated the people of the city.

He has done his best to stamp out graft in all of the city departments during his administration.

He has absolutely stopped extravagance and waste in the city department, and millions of dollars have been saved under his efficient management.

He has led the way, and controlled the solution of the complicated subway question, involving an expenditure of $250,000,000.

By his appointments of department heads and subordinates, as well as by his appointments to the local bench, he has elevated the standard of government in this city, and has given the people an administration that is a credit to New York, and to the whole American people, and is a model worthy of emulation.

A delegation of three or four hundred Gaynor boomers will leave the Pennsylvania station in a special car for Baltimore at 9:34 A. M. on Monday. Accommodation for a few more "rooters," it was said yesterday, could be provided, and applicants are requested to confer with Mr. Conti.

A Tammany Hall delegation of 1,000 or more will leave for Baltimore on the same day in six special cars over the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads. A house on Cathedral Street has been provided for the day headquarters, and most of the party expect to sleep aboard their specials at night. Tammany Leader Murphy will go to the convention city on Friday.

Borough President Connolly of Queens is in favor of Mayor Gaynor's nomination for President. President Connolly said the delegates from Queens were bound by the unit rule, but personally he would welcome the opportunity of supporting Mayor Gaynor, and he believed the delegates from Queens would be glad of the opportunity of voting for him.

"Recently I have traveled considerable in the West," he said, "and Mayor Gaynor's administration of the affairs of New York City has been so conspicuously able as to make him a National figure."

Co-operating with the local Gaynor men, it is an organization of Baltimore Gaynor boomers who will help to make things lively in the convention city and give it a Gaynor atmosphere. The Baltimore Gaynor League has been formed with Arthur W. Brownley, a prominent Baltimore lawyer, as President. Mr. Brownley is in the city now, and last night gave out a statement.

"In a year when almost any Democrat can be elected President," Mr. Brownley said, "the party has an abundance of good material from which to choose, but that is no reason why we should not nominate our best man. On the contrary, it is a very good reason why we should put forward the strongest man we can find, for the situation is filled with promise for the Democratic Party. There are tens of thousands of Independent—and I might say indignant—Republicans who are Democrats in all but name. We have an opportunity to make them Democrats in fact.

"Taking that view of it, and looking to the future as well as the present, I regard Mayor Gaynor as being by all odds the strongest man we have.

"My own opinion as to Mr. Gaynor's qualifications is shared by so many of my acquaintances that there can be no doubt that it is general, aside from the evidence of this fact which is coming in from all sides. There are a great many of us in Baltimore who have long regarded him as the logical candidate for the Presidency, and when the opportunity to support him presented itself, through the organization of the Gaynor Presidential Committee in New York, we lost no time about it. We already have hundreds of members, all of whom are as enthusiastic as myself."

## TO THWART HARMON PLANS.

## Pennsylvania Will Apply Unit Rule to Hold Guffey for Wilson.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Charges were made to-day by reorganization Democrats in this city that Col. James M. Guffey and William J. Brennen of Pittsburgh, and Senator James K. P. Hall, the Elk County leaders of the Guffey machine, favor the nomination of Gov. Judson Harmon for President at the Baltimore Convention next week, but that they will be prevented from diverting any strength from Gov. Wilson of New Jersey through the enforcement of the unit rule.

"Guffey, Brennen, and Hall have been for Gov. Harmon for months," declared Cornelius Haggerty, Jr., the anti-Donnelly leader of the Twenty-second Ward, "but they have worked secretly and have pretended to be for Wilson's nomination."

In order to thwart any plans the machine Democrats may have to swing a part of the Pennsylvania delegation to Gov. Harmon the reorganizers will adopt the unit rule. This action will be taken at the caucus that has been called by State Chairman George Guthrie of Pittsburgh, to be held at the Hotel Stafford in Baltimore next Monday at noon. It is expected that at this meeting Representative Stroudes will be chosen as the National Committeeman from Pennsylvania, succeeding Col. James M. Guffey.

## SEES WILSON BEATING TAFT.

## Jersey Governor Can Carrry Pennsylvania Against President, Says Palmer

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, who recently defeated James M. Guffey for Democratic National Committeeman from the Keystone State, said to-day that in his opinion the Baltimore convention will realize that the country is thoroughly progressive, and therefore turn to Woodrow Wilson as its candidate.

"If Mr. Taft is the nominee of the Republican Party," said Mr. Palmer to-day, "I honestly believe we can carry Pennsylvania with Gov. Wilson as the standard bearer. It is remarkable that a State as large as ours should have gone for Gov. Wilson with such unanimity. There was no fight against him worth while, for the people believed in him and wanted nobody else.

"As to the situation in the Ohio delegation, all I have to say is that if the Wilson men elected to the convention and instructed for him are not allowed to vote according to their instructions, it will be a serious disregard of the right of the people.

"The districts carried by Gov. Wilson in Ohio elected men direct to the Baltimore convention. They were not selected by the Ohio State Convention in any way, and therefore the Ohio convention had no right to try to override the will of the people, who wanted these votes cast for Gov. Wilson. I hope the unit rule in Ohio will not prevail.

"The Pennsylvania delegation will be in Baltimore by Sunday night. Some of the members will arrive on Friday, but only a few. We were the first to declare for Gov. Wilson in a popular primary, and the delegation will cast seventy-six votes for him in the convention."

## SEND WARSHIPS TO CONVENTION

## Unprecedented Action Due to Polite Invitation from Baltimore.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—For the first time in the history of the country a battleship division will attend a political convention when the Democrats meet next week at Baltimore. Orders were issued to-day to the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet to proceed to Baltimore and remain there from June 22 to 29, "on the occasion of the Democratic National Convention at that city." In the absence of Secretary Meyer and Assistant Secretary Winthrop this order was signed by Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

"This does not mean," explained Admiral Andrews, "that the navy is going to intimidate the convention or that the President thinks the convention will get into such disorder that a large force of bluejackets will be required to maintain peace, but the simple explanation is that early this Summer a delegation of Baltimore citizens headed by Major James H. Preston visited Washington and saw the President and made the request that if it could be done consistently with all other considerations a division of the fleet be sent to their city while the convention was in session."

Secretary Meyer was more than glad to assent to the suggestion inasmuch as the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has formally in caucus refused to indorse his battleship programme and navy officers generally regard it as a sagacious policy to encourage acquaintenance with the navy and its personnel among representative Democrats.

The Second Division is commanded by Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow and consists of the Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Vermont.

## AGAINST PRESENT TARIFF.

## Of the List Candidates Clark and Wilson Most Decisively Go on Record.

"How, in the name of Heaven, do you think I would be in favor of the present protective duties when I led the fight against the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill, and came within five votes of recommitting it, which would have killed it as dead as the men who lived before the flood, and that in a House which bore on its roster a Republican majority of forty-seven?"

This is the reply which was sent by Speaker Champ Clark to the Tariff Reform Committee of the Reform Club, which had requested an answer to the question, "Do you favor the present protective tariff?" and which was made public by Byron W. Holt, Chairman of the Tariff Reform Committee, yesterday.

This question, with six others, was asked, not only of Speaker Clark, but of all the other prospective Presidential candidates, including President Taft, Col. Roosevelt, Senators Cummins, Lodge, and La Follette, Congressmen Underwood, Gov. Wilson, Harmon, and Baldwin, and Eugene V. Debs.

Here are the 7 questions:

Would you reduce the tariff duties as a means of reducing the cost of living?

Do you favor the abolition of all duties except for revenue?

If elected President would you sign tariff bills designed to remove all tariffs except for revenue?

If not, do you believe in determining the tariff rate upon "the difference in the cost of production" between this and foreign countries? How do you determine such difference?

Do you favor the continuance of the Tariff Board under the control of the President, and not responsible to Congress?

If so, do you think it necessary to wait for reports on each schedule of the tariff from the Tariff Board before affording the people of the country relief from the present high tariff duties?

President Taft's secretary sent copies of the President's tariff speeches. Chairman Underwood's secretary sent copies of Mr. Underwood's tariff speeches, and Senator La Follette's secretary referred the Tariff Reform Committee to the Senator's speeches and writings. No replies were received from Col. Roosevelt, Gov. Harmon, or Mr. Debs.

Gov. Wilson was the only one who definitely answered each of the seven questions. Primarily, he said:

"It is utterly impracticable to determine the difference in the cost of production between this and foreign countries. The experience of the Tariff Board shows this. The difference varies not only between countries but between mills. I do not favor the continuance of the Tariff Board."

## LAST "DIVORCE WEDNESDAY."

## Rush of Lawyers to Have Cases Tried Before Summer Vacation.

The last "divorce Wednesday" until next Fall was held yesterday. Eighty-six cases were passed on by Supreme Court Justices Gerard, Newburger, and Hendrick. No more divorce cases will be tried until the October term, and there was a rush on the part of lawyers during the week to get the cases of anxious clients on yesterday's calendar.

Two wives of James G. Forsythe, a motor car dealer, appeared before Justice Newburger. One of them, Loretta Lane Forsythe, is suing for divorce. The other, Carolyne G. Higgins Forsythe, is suing for separation. Mrs. Carolyne Forsythe was a witness for Mrs. Loretta Forsythe yesterday. Both are telephone operators and worked in hotels of which Forsythe was a frequenter. He married Mrs. Loretta Forsythe first and Mrs. Carolyne Forsythe without waiting for the formality of a divorce, the women testified.

Mrs. Bessie Pascal, wife of Isidore L. Pascal, a dishorced lawyer, also testified in her divorce suit before Justice Newburger. Pascal was a practitioner in the Women's Night Court. After hearing from witnesses Justice Newburger signified he would grant a divorce.

## PLACE FOR COL. WINGATE.

## Nominated for Command of New Field Artillery Regiment.

Lieut. Col. George A. Wingate, late Adjutant General on the staff of Major General Charles F. Roe, the former Commander of the New York National Guard, will, it is understood, be appointed Colonel of the recently organized Second Regiment of Field Artillery. He is one of the best-known officers of the guard. He joined as a private in Company D of the Twenty-third Regiment, March 18, 1880. He was made a Corporal in 1890, Sergeant in 1892, First Sergeant in 1893, Sergeant Major in 1904, Regimental Adjutant in 1895, and was appointed as Chief of Staff to Major General Roe, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in 1908.

Col. Wingate has been nominated for the Colonelcy by Major General John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard. He is a son of Gen. George W. Wingate, the father of rifle practice.

## DR. DOXEY A SUICIDE.

## Wife, Recently Acquitted of Murder, Was to be Tried for Bigamy.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—The body of Dr. Loren B. Doxey, whose wife, Dora Doxey, was acquitted in St. Louis of murdering William J. Erder, and is to be tried at Clayton, Mo., on a charge of having married Erder bigamously, was found in the Tennessee River at Clifton, Tenn., to-day after he had been missing several hours.

It is believed Dr. Doxey killed himself, as he was despondent over his failure to establish a practice at Savannah, Tenn., where he and his wife had lived since Mrs. Doxey was acquitted of the murder charge. His body was recovered. No one saw Dr. Doxey go to the river.

The Doxeys sold their possessions at Savannah yesterday and intended to go West.

Mrs. Doxey's arrest and trial in St. Louis followed the exhumation of the body of William J. Erder. An examination of the viscera showed large quantities of arsenic. It was alleged by the State that Mrs. Doxey married Erder at Clayton, Mo., and that she killed him for the insurance money she tried to collect. He was first arrested at Columbus, Neb., where she was living with Doxey. Her trial on a charge of bigamy has been continued eight times because she has been physically unable to appear in court.


Stern Brothers

have prepared for To-day, an Extraordinary Offering of

Women's Silk Gloves

Sixteen Button Length Mousquetaire, in white and black, plain and Paris point embroidered,

At the Unusually Low Price of 55c Pair

Also a Special Sale of

Linen Handkerchiefs

Very Much Below Their Actual Values

Women's Sheer and Heavy Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs that sell regularly at $1.50 and 3.00 per dozen
To-day, at 95c and 1.65 per dozen

Women's Sheer Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, that sell regularly at $1.50, 1.75 and 3.00 per dozen,
To-day, at 95c, 1.35 and 2.25 per dozen

Men's Pure Linen Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, Regular Price $2.50 and 3.00 per dozen,
To-day, at $1.65 and 2.15 per dozen

Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Regular Prices $2.25, 3.00 and 6.00 per dozen,
To-day, $1.85, 2.25 and 3.75 per dozen

West 23d and 22d Streets



U. S. True Blue Serge Suits Ready-to-Wear—$15

There is no more popular suit for warm weather wear than a Blue Serge, and there is no Serge nearly so famous in, and around New York, as the U. S. True Blue—we have sold them for 8 years—over 50,000 of them—and we've yet to hear of one suit that was not absolutely unfading and unshrinking. Wouldn't such a suit appeal to you?

$15—For Men and Young Men

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 379 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Harlem Store Open Evenings.



Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily.

Simpson Crawford Co.

25 Years Leaders of Fashion

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

In New York's Shopping Center

Our Summer Delivery Service to the Seaside and Other Resorts is Now in Operation.

An Untrimmed Hat Sale That Should Keep Us Busy All Day

Just 100 dozen beautiful bleached white straw hats, made of fancy white chip. The brims are edged with fine black velvet; 8 of the smartest shapes to choose from. Medium and modest shapes to suit every woman. To-day, at..... 89c

In conjunction with the above sale we offer splendid assortments of Hot Weather Hats, such as Panamas, Javas, Madagascar Body Hats. Great showing of Turkish Toweling Hats, in many excellent styles—Blazer Hats, Flannel Hats, Two-Toned, etc.

Palm Body Hats, soft, light and pliable, look like Panamas; at..... $1.25

Duck and Pique Outing Hats, many excellent styles, at..... 85c and 98c

Ratine or Turkish Toweling Hats..... 98c

Parisian Ivory Toilet Articles

At prices that have never been and probably never will be duplicated again. 2d Main Floor.

Combs, all coarse or coarse and fine; Salve Jars, Puff Box, Polishers, worth from 39c to 69c, at..... 29c

Puff Box, large size; Hand Mirrors, ring handle; worth $2.50, at..... 98c

Perfume Bottles, in ivory case, 2 sizes; Hat Brushes, the thin model; Child's Small Hair Brush, soft hair; worth $1.00 each, at..... 49c

Hand Mirror, large size; Puff Box; Ideal Hair Brushes, single or double bristles; worth $3 to $3.50, at..... $1.39

Puff Box, large size, with knob top; Perfume Bottle, in case, large size; worth $1.50, at..... 89c

Military Brushes, large size, pure white bristles; worth $3.50 a pair, at..... $1.98

Simpson Crawford Co., In New York's Shopping Center

# TAFT WINS PRAISE OF YALE ALUMNI

## Goethals and MacVeagh Pay Tributes to President at Annual Dinner.

## BROWN GETS $1,000,000

## President Hibben of Princeton Honored by Pennsylvania University—Commencement at Tufts College.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 19.—Col. George Goethals, Engineer of the Panama Canal, speaking at the Yale Alumni dinner to-day, urged that the canal be fortified as a military necessity of the United States. Col. Goethals received the degree of Doctor of Laws at Yale this morning. At the Alumni dinner he was introduced by President Hadley as "The Modern St. Paul, the Apostle to the Isthmus." He expressed his preference that the canal should not be opened till 1916.

"The canal will be completed next year," he said, "but the drilling of the operators, the securing and the perfecting of the necessary machinery, and the passing by Congress of adequate legislation regarding the administration of the canal, should be assured before the canal is formally opened."

Col. Goethals gave President Taft credit for the success of the canal," saying that, "as Secretary of War and President, he stood by me, and put through everything that was suggested."

Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, who also received the degree of Doctor of Laws, eulogized President Taft. He said:

"I could not till now express my thanks for the great honor conferred upon me. In conferring degrees this morning the University performed its duty relentlessly, like the steam roller."

Mr. MacVeagh said that Taft, instead of sending a message to the Yale commencement, sent a message to Congress, heroically vetoing the Army Appropriation bill. Secretary MacVeagh added:

"In doing this he displayed practical statesmanship and moral courage equaling any example in recent years. If President Taft excelled in practical politics as he excels in practical statesmanship and ideal manhood he would be chosen at Chicago as he has been re-elected member of the Yale Corporation."

President Hadley made the formal announcement of President Taft's re-election to the Yale Corporation, receiving 4,231 out of 5,268 votes cast. "That shows how we stand on the question of A second term," he said.

Announcement was made that graduates and friends of George Borup, the Arctic explorer, had raised a fund of $30,000 for scientific geography and explorations.

President Hadley stated that increases to the Alumni funds during the last year amounted to just $1,000,000, and that the additions to the Alumni Fund were $135,000.

The university awarded 852 degrees today. Of this number 570 were in the two undergraduate departments and the others in the graduate or professional schools.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 19.—There was scarcely a Harvard class of the last four decades that did not hold some kind of a reunion to-day, either by dinners or by excursions to shore resorts.

Nearly all the classes gathered early in the afternoon for the Harvard and Yale ball game, but there was no grotesque procession such as marks the event on Yale field.

The class of '87 will be the honor class at commencement to-morrow, with William Endicott, Jr., as chief marshal.

AMHERST, Mass., June 19.—At the commencement exercises of the Massachusetts Agricultural College to-day, degrees were conferred upon eighty-two members of the graduating class by Lieut. Gov. Robert Luce.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 19.—The University of Rochester conferred honorary degrees to-day as follows: Doctor of Laws, George A. Plimpton; Doctor of Letters, President Emeritus Augustus H. Strong of the Rochester Theological Seminary, and Prof. Benjamin L. Bowen, '81, of the Ohio State University; Doctor of Divinity, the Rev. Rutger Dox and the Rev. Harold Pattison of Philadelphia.

MADISON, Wis., June 19.—"American universities represent the essence of American progress," declared President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin in addressing the graduating class of the State school to-day at the fifty-ninth commencement. "Universities which give free expression to progress are the safety valves of the Nation."

## BROWN RAISES $1,000,000 FUND.

## President Faunce Announces That Balance Has Been Pledged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 19.—Brown University graduated 172 students, the largest class in many years at its 144th commencement to-day. Ten honorary degrees were conferred and 88 students received advanced degrees. Of the graduates 84 were from the women's college.

The $750,000 fund which the university has been trying to raise before June 30 to obtain a gift of $250,000 from the General Education Fund established by John D. Rockefeller, was practically assured to-day.

President William H. P. Faunce announced that the $16,000 needed to complete the fund had been pledged by a number of the alumni.

## PENNSYLVANIA HONORS HIBBEN.

## President of Princeton Receives Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—At the 156th commencement of the University of Pennsylvania to-day seven honorary degrees were conferred and 830 students were graduated.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Joseph Swain, President of Swarthmore College, and commencement orator; Louis A. Duhring, Professor Emeritus of Dermatology of the University of Pennsylvania; James Tyson, Emeritus Professor of Medicine at the University; John Cadwalader, a trustee of the university, and John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University.

Edward Robins, a writer and Secretary of the university, received the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and Dr. George Woolsey Hodge, University of Pennsylvania alumnus, the honorary degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology.

## TUFTS GRANTS 237 DIPLOMAS.

## Friends and Graduates Gather for 56th Annual Commencement.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MEDFORD, Mass., June 19.—Two hundred and thirty-seven diplomas were awarded to-day at the Fifty-sixth annual commencement of Tufts College. The graduating class was distributed among the several departments as follows: Ninety-one from the medical school, seventy-one from the dental school, one from the Crane Theological School, and seventy-four from the College of Arts and Sciences.

Honorary degrees were awarded to John G. Sargent, Attorney General of Vermont, William H. Godfrey, and Frederick A. Hall, Professor of Greek, and Dean of Washington University.

The festivities in connection with commencement began with class day, and continued until to-day, which was commencement for all departments as well as class day for the dental and medical departments.

Class day was the interesting day of the celebration. At the public chapel exercises Arthur J. Anderson, President of the graduating class, delivered the address of welcome. Ernest S. Swenson of Medford gave the chapel oration and Pauline Lamprey, of Medford read the class poem. The exercises closed with the singing of the class song, words by Edith M. Bradford of West Somerville, and music by William W. Rose of Philadelphia.

The tree exercises in the afternoon were the feature of the programme. The four classes marched to the hill slope below the chapel, under the leadership of Ernest A. Larrabee, Marshal of the senior class. The tree oration was delivered by Harold R. Phalen of South Acton, and a humorous class history was read by William S. Malisby of West Somerville. Marshall Larrabee concluded the programme with the customary gifts to the three under classes.

The campus during the evening was illuminated by hundreds of colored incandescent lamps and Japanese lanterns. The Glee Club gave a concert on the steps of the museum, and danbers were held in Goddard Gymnasium, and the various fraternity houses. Fully 10,000 visitors were on the hill during the afternoon and evening.

The fourth annual alumni field day was attended by 500 graduates. At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association following the dinner at noon these officers were elected for the ensuing year: Melvin M. Johnson, President; Guy F. Marion and Frederick E. Towne, Vice Presidents.

Immediately after the meeting the graduates formed in line for the parade to the oval, where the afternoon athletic events took place. In the line were many grotesque costumes. Among the classes in uniform, 1907 graduates appeared as Indians, class of 1904 as suffragettes, and class of 1910 as a fake band.

## DEGREE FOR GOV. BALDWIN.

## Wesleyan University Confers Doctor of Laws Upon Connecticut Executive.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 19.—The eighty-first annual commencement of Wesleyan University was held to-day, sixty-seven students being awarded degrees. Of that number four were women, all of whom took high standing in the class, and who constitute the last of the co-eds at the university. It was stated that the million dollar endowment fund for the university was still $57,000 short of being completed, but that contrary to previous understanding it was not necessary that the fund be completed to-day, the time limit expiring at the close of next week. The officials of the university expect to raise the amount by that time.

Honorary degrees conferred included: Doctor of Laws—Dr. Amos J. Givens, Stamford; the Rev. Lemuel H. Murlin, President of Boston University; Simeon E. Baldwin, member of the Yale Law School Faculty, and Governor of Connecticut.

## RUTGERS'S LARGEST CLASS.

## Justice Pitney Receives an LL.D. and Praises President Taft.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 19.—The 146th annual commencement of Rutgers College was held in the Ballantine gymnasium at 8 o'clock to-night. Degrees were conferred on the largest graduating class in the history of the college, sixty-five in number. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University and Supreme Court Justice Mahlon Pitney; Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. William Isaac Chamberlain, formerly President of Voorhees College, India, now Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church of America, and the Rev. William Rivers Taylor, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y.; Doctor of Science on John Bogert of New York; Doctor of Letters on Thomas Tileston Wells of New York and Calvin Noyes Kendall, Commissioner of Education for the State of New Jersey.

The Board of Trustees of the college announced that the college had received a bequest of $20,000 from the Lansing estate and that the very valuable entomological collection of the late Dr. John Bernhardt Smith had been presented to the college by his widow. An oxy-acetylene equipment, valued at $1,000, has been presented to the college by the Linde Air Products Company of New York through the late Dr. Samuel O. Vanderpoel.

William Shield Myers of New York former Mayor of New Brunswick, qualified as a life member of the Trustees. Howard Elting of Chicago was elected an alumni Trustee. The addresses of the day were delivered by Justice Mahlon Pitney and Calvin N. Kendall. Speaking of President Taft Justice Pitney said he was sure that Mr. Taft regretted his inability to be present at the Rutgers commencement, and that he would rather be there than tied to the end of the telephone at Washington. He expressed admiration for the President who could throw aside the cares of State and "root" for Washington's baseball team.

Degrees at the graduation exercises were conferred on the following:

BACHELOR OF ARTS.—H. C. Ames, W. S. Bloom, A. D. Campbell, S. P. Gilbert, Jr., V. B. Havens, W. G. Hermans, H. K. Hotaling, J. Press, V. C. Ross, E. W. Scudder, W. R. F. Sies.

BACHELOR OF LETTERS.—J. K. Alverson, P. H. Bascom, F. A. Brier, F. M. Fountain, J. W. Groendyke, G. W. Martin, J. D. Morrison, M. C. Moseman, R. A. Smith, D. White, L. C. Wilsey.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.—J. Arthur, G. D. Auchter, J. Blood, E. F. Blatz, W. C. Boaves, D. E. Briggs, E. J. Calman, S. Cleaver, H. C. Cooper, E. Fisher, F. C. Fitting, S. F. Fowler, E. W. Gies, A. J. Gladding, F. Glander, A. M. Hageman, G. E. Hagemann, A. G. Hagen, H. Halsted, H. W. Heilmann, H. W. Jacobson, O. Keller, R. J. Kiefer, A. C. Llewellyn, J. F. McGovern, Jr., J. F. Mailler, J. W. Mailler, J. O. Marsh, W. H. Martin, L. F. Merrill, A. A. Nelson, J. R. Nevius, H. E. Peebles, D. Rose, R. Schmidt, E. C. Scott, S. R. Smith, W. E. Smock, H. M. Terrill, A. D. Titsworth, E. E. Vanderwerker, E. L. Walker, F. Woelfle.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.—S. Smith.

MASTER OF ARTS.—M. C. T. Andreae, L. J. Shafer, J. D. L. Ferguson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. J. Lansley.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—S. C. Devas, A. E. Fox, J. Mahlken.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.—P. E. Brown.

# PRINCETON ALUMNI GETTING GOOD PAY

## Average for Tenth Year Out of College Is Almost $4,000, with Lawyers Ahead.

## THEY EARN NEARLY $5,000

## Best Yale Men in Money and Lead Both Yale and Harvard in Marriages and Children.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., June 19.—The Decennial Record of the Class of 1901 of Princeton University, issued here to-day, shows that the average income of the members of that class ten years after graduation is almost $4,000. In view of the recent discussions in regard to the income of college graduates this record is surprisingly high. The table includes the earnings of each year since graduation, and increases steadily, except for the seventh year, which was the time of the 1907 panic. The lawyers lead the list at the end of ten years with an average of $4,904.88, and the business men, including bankers, insurance men, and publishers, are close seconds with an average of $4,639.60. The incomes from business, medicine, and law increase more rapidly than those from the other pursuits.

The average incomes were: First year, $708.44; second year, $902.39; third year, $1,198.94; fourth year, $1,651.15; fifth year, $2,039.42; sixth year, $2,408.80; seventh year, $2,582.35; eighth year, $2,709.37; ninth year, $3,221.60; tenth year, $3,808.88. This record includes only individual earnings and is exclusive of allowances and legacies. Those men going to professional schools or taking graduate courses after leaving Princeton were not considered until they had finished their studies. To make the record complete the cards which the 1901 men filled out were confidential and anonymous.

The class of 1906 of Yale is the only satisfactory basis for a comparison with Yale or Harvard classes. The first five years' record of Princeton 1901 and Yale 1906 shows that the Yale men earned more during the first three years, but the earnings of the Princeton men increased more rapidly, and at the end of five years are almost $200 more than the Yale average. The Yale averages incomes were: $740.14, $908.10, $1,294.91, $1,822.98, $1,885.31; as compared with the Princeton averages of $706.44, $902.85, $1,198.94, $1,651.15, $2,039.42.

Other statistics compiled by the 1901 men show the comparative number of marriages of Yale, Harvard, and Princeton, and the number of children which have 1901 fathers from these several colleges. The 1901 class from Princeton shows that of 268 men 175, or a percentage of 65.2, are married. They have a total of 219 children, or a percentage of 1.25 to a marriage. The class of 1901 of Harvard has 720 members, of whom 396 are married, a percentage of 55.2. They have a total of 311 children, or a percentage of 1.06 to a marriage. Of Yale from a class of 236 graduating in 1901, 126, a percentage of 57.6, are married. They have 99 children, or a percentage of only 0.77.

The table of incomes gives the following results:

Business for the first ten years gave the following average incomes from the first to the eleventh: $705.54, $904.42, $1,196.19, $1,650.61, $2,402.72, $2,800.80, $2,756.50, $3,073.64, $3,861.46, $4,684.60.

Teachers for the first ten years earned the following average incomes each year: $794.72, $859.70, $1,005.58, $1,110, $1,215.35, $1,404.16, $1,582.08, $1,715.38, $1,729.16, $1,776.16.

The clergymen averages began the third year after graduation, and were: $820, $1,011.25, $1,187.33, $1,342.85, $1,421.42, $1,550, $1,607.14, $1,714.29.

Lawyers earned during the ten years, beginning at once after graduation: $1,140, $910.10, $900, $1,180.41, $2,094.61, $2,596.10, $3,089.18, $3,544.18, $4,140.06, $4,904.88.

Physicians earned the following, beginning the second year after graduation from Princeton: $1,106.25, $1,714.87, $1,471.15, $1,366.22, $1,503.60, $2,116.13, $2,434.48, $3,084.45.

Engineers earned $648.88, $1,029.50, $1,218, $1,328.18, $1,878.18, $2,620, $2,387.55, $2,707, $2,700, $3,002.

The average incomes of journalists were $741.67, $850, $1,096.66, $1,218.33, $1,413, $1,412.50, $1,740, $1,983.75, $2,116.

The average incomes from other occupations such as farming, chemistry, forestry, &c., were as follows: $786.53, $878.57, $1,016.42, $1,409.23, $1,758.83, $1,969.23, $2,062.50, $2,684.61, $2,850, $3,025.38.

## COLGATE DEGREE FOR WOMAN.

## Doctor of Humane Letters Conferred on Lucy Salmon of Vassar.

HAMILTON, N. Y., June 19.—Sixty-four men were graduated at the commencement exercises of Colgate University, held to-day, thirty-four receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science and thirty the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This is the largest class ever graduated from Colgate. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

Edward C. Ellery, Professor of Chemistry at Union, Doctor of Science; Edward B. Shallow, Associate Superintendent of Schools, New York City, Doctor of Science; Perry O. Place, Professor of Latin, Syracuse University, Doctor of Letters; William J. Ford, pastor of the Baptist Church, Reading, Penn., Doctor of Divinity; George B. Lawson, Principal of Vermont Academy, Doctor of Divinity; Francis Lyon Stetson of Hamilton College, Doctor of Laws.

The first degree ever conferred on a woman here was given to Miss Lucy Salmon, Professor of History at Vassar. She received the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters.

Charlemagne Tower, former Ambassador to Germany, delivered an address on the development of international law and its relation to modern civilization.

## SETON HALL COMMENCEMENT.

## Seventeen Graduated with Out-of-Door Exercises.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 19.—The commencement exercises at Seton Hall College took place to-day on the veranda of Alumni Hall, facing the college quadrangle. Bishop O'Connor of the Newark Diocese presided. Seventeen students were graduated, and the Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on a number of the class of 1910, now students in the Seminary of the Immaculate Conception. The address to the graduates was by the Rev. Dr. Francis P. McHugh, Dean of the Faculty, on whom was conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws.

For a score of years the exercises have been in the open, and the worst luck in all that time was when a light shower interrupted proceedings near their end.

The winner of the gold prize for debating was John M. Walsh of Kearney. The prize is given by the Young Men's Catholic Diocesan Union.

The graduates are: W. A. Costello, B. A. Cruse, W. B. Donnelly, F. J. McConville, J. Feeney, C. A. Prister, W. M. Dougherty, C. E. Duncan, A. V. Du Pois, J. J. Finerty, J. Glover, J. F. Flanagan, W. A. Hennessey, C. J. McInerney, E. F. Nestor, J. A. Roszkowski, and E. C. Minfield.

## FARLEY SPEAKS AT FORDHAM.

## Socialism Denounced by Bourke Cockran and Graduates.

Twenty-three students graduated last night from the Arts Department of Fordham University, and nine other students graduated from the university's Science Department. Many other degrees, including one of Master of Science to Philip F. Farley, E. S. C. E., Deputy Chief of the Fire Department in Brooklyn, and nephew of Cardinal Farley, were also conferred.

The commencement exercises were held in the auditorium of the university, and Cardinal Farley presided, sitting between President Thomas J. McCluskey of the university, and Mgr. Jhn F. Mooney, on a raised dias on the platform.

Albert J. King, Joseph F. Doyle, and Maurice L. Ahern, three of the honor men of the graduating class, delievered orations denouncing Socialism. W. Bourke Cockran, who gave the address to the graduates, referred to a recent newspaper statement to the effect that Socialism would soon gain a foothold in all the colleges of this country, and said that he was sure it would not invade any of the Catholic universities.

"Socialism can only be fought with intellectual vigor and it is the duty of you graduates of this Catholic University to go out and fight it," Mr. Cockran said.

Cardinal Farley told the graduates that he believed that Socialism was this country's greatest menace and urged the 16,000,000 Catholics of this country to join him in fighting it.

All the recipients of degree knelt in turn before Cardinal Farley in receiving their diplomas and kissed the Cardinal's ring.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on J. F. Coogan, '70, a Connecticut lawyer; David Arellano, '91, of Nicaragua, and J. Kenny of Boston.

The degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on the Rev. Brother Potamian, F. S. C.

The degree of Doctor of Pedagogy was conferred on Mother Mary Rose and Sister Ambrose of Mount St. Vincent-on-the-Hudson.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the Rev. E. L. Ryan, H. Heide, Jr., A. L. Hurley, the Rev. T. J. McCormick, and A. J. Sibbel.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.—M. L. Ahern, E. P. Beckett, T. A. Campbell, J. F. Doyle, D. F. Dwyer, J. C. Egan, M. J. Gallagher, L. A. Healy, L. J. Healy, F. J. Hoffmann, C. F. Hughes, P. Kehoe, A. S. Kelly, J. Kilcoyne, J. Kiley, J. McAdam, A. F. McCafferty, J. J. McGovern, R. A. Malone, C. J. Marasco, W. J. O'Neill, D. J. Sullivan, and E. J. Walsh.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.—W. E. Barrett, T. A. Dolan, B. J. Guinon, W. W. Jones, J. J. Riordan, T. F. Tynan, J. G. O'Rourke, E. A. D. Somers, and S. A. Welfe.

### To Jail for Burning Rats.

George Netals, a West Indian employed at a boarding house at 148 Madison Avenue, was sent to the Workhouse yesterday morning by Magistrate McQuade in the Yorkville Court, charged with cruelty to animals in having burned four rats to death in a trap. The Magistrate imposed the maximum penalty of five months and twenty-nine days in the Workhouse.

# MEAT PRICES REACH STILL HIGHER LEVEL

## Prime Steers $1.50 a Hundredweight Over Tuesday's Price and Retailers Grumble.

## SAY CATTLE ARE HELD BACK

## Packing Firm Denies That Local Market Is Kept Short to Maintain the High Prices.

Retailers throughout Greater New York were grumbling yesterday over the fact that the wholesale price of beef had advanced $1.50 a hundred pounds for selected prime steers over the rate asked by the packers on Tuesday, and many of them did not hesitate to connect the sudden advance with the announcement of the forthcoming dissolution of the National Packing Company. Even chuck steak, which was selling for 10 cents at wholesale last week, brought 12½ cents yesterday.

Henry Fredericks, a retail butcher, who has a string of seven shops on the East Side, voiced the general indignation of the butchers when he was approached for a statement as to the retailers' point of view yesterday afternoon.

"All this talk about a dissolution of the beef combine is foolish," he asserted. "The proof that the packers still have a working agreement can be easily obtained by any man who has dealings with them. No matter what packer I buy beef from the price quoted is exactly the same for the different grades of steers. It does not vary one-fourth of a cent. This is the only business that I know of in which a heavy buyer is unable to obtain consideration from the wholesalers.

"One would naturally suppose that a retailer who buys a dozen sides of beef at a time would get some slight favor when it comes to having a price quoted as compared with the man who confines his order to a single steer or even to a side of beef. However, the big retailer has no such advantage over the smaller fry. The packers fix the price in Chicago and their representatives in this city stick to it in every instance. If you don't like their price you can go without beef; that is the way they look at the matter.

"The only time that a retailer can drive a bargain with the wholesalers is when a shipment of beef has been in the chests longer than was anticipated, and they have to get rid of it in order to make room for other carlods which are on their way. When this happens a retailer may be able to get a concession of one-fourth or even half a cent, but I have noticed that the reduction is carefully tacked on to the selling price of the new shipment when it arrives."

At Washington Market several of the butchers declared that the packers were maintaining the present high prices by reducing their shipments and thus keeping the market short. In previous Summers, they said, the combine kept large quantities of fresh meat in cold storage in Manhattan and Jersey City, but this year were holding back the live cattle at fattening prices in the West.

The official figures of the receipts of live cattle in this city for the last four weeks are as follows: Week ending May 24, 10,381; week ending June 1, 11,014; week ending June 8, 11,289; week ending June 15, 8,742. These figures are pointed to by the retailers as proof that the packers are shipping large quantities of live cattle to England and selling there in competition with the cheap beef from Argentina, while at the same time they are maintaining record prices in the domestic market.

When an official of the Schwartzchild & Sulsberger Company was informed of the statements made by the retailers, he appeared to be greatly amused.

"Any one who says that the packers are holding back cattle in order to maintain a high market in the East is talking nonsense," he declared. "As a matter of fact the packers are simply following their annual custom in curtailing shipments at this season of the year. The consumption of meat in the Summer is much less than during the rest of the year and we are simply shipping for the market that exists. Any retailer who wants beef can buy all that he needs. There is no shortage such as would have to exist in order to affect prices.

"The wholesale price of beef is not due to the packers; it is due to the high cost of grain. Corn has never been so high in my experience. It is costing the farmer so much to fatten his cattle that he is forced to demand a higher price for them, and this increased cost of live cattle naturally results in higher market prices for beef."

## ARREST WOMEN IN MEAT RIOTS.

## They Sprinkled Kerosene in Shops That Put Up Prices.

PHILADELPHIA June 19.—Four women were arrested in the southern section of this city to-day, following demonstrations before butcher shops which recently increased the prices of meats.

Women at a mass meeting last night decided to boycott the butcher shops, in an attempt to force down prices, and the demonstration to-day spread over all the southern part of the city. The women entered the shops and sprinkled kerosene over the meats.

## CAN'T DISCIPLINE THE GOATS.

## Nobody Loves Them in the Bronx, but Magistrate Unable to Give Relief.

As a result of a letter written recently to Police Inspector Farrell by Mrs. Anna Ohlsson of 3,218 Grand Boulevard Concourse, in which she complained that the goats in the Bedford Park section of the Bronx are altogether too aggressive, seven goat owners were served with summonses to appear in the Morrisania Court yesterday.

Mrs. Ohlsson described how goats took possession of her front stoop one morning and prevented her from getting into her house, when she had returned from a market. The goats had eaten her flowers and vegetables, but they had never kept her from enjoying all the comforts of home before.

Mrs. Ohlsson's neighbors sympathised with her, and said they were having the same kind of trouble with the goats.

Summonses were served on six Italian women and one Irishman. Mrs. Mary Simmonis of 2,246 Jerome Avenue said she had had a license for her goat, but the goat had eaten it. Magistrate Breen told her to get a new license.

Mrs. Consette Milisse of 1,249 Morris Avenue explained that it was hard to keep the goats at home.

"Before the Street Cleaning Department came up here," she said, "the goats were useful in eating up the refuse in the highways and doing volunteer scavenger work. But now nobody loves them."

Along with her license to keep a goat, Mrs. Tony Presits of 1 Van Cortlandt Avenue presented a doctor's certificate stating that she ought to have a goat to supply milk for her baby.

Magistrate Breen said he couldn't find anything in the law books to cover the offense of goat vagrancy, but warned the owners to do what they could to keep the goats at home or make them behave.

Magistrate Breen, incidentally, has a couple of goats himself. He bought them as pets for his children. He doesn't live in Capt. Hodgins's precinct, so he escaped a summon...

## YOUNG CRIPPLES GRADUATED.

## City's First Class Gives Gymnastic Exhibition on Special Apparatus.

For the first time in the history of the New York public schools a class of crippled children, consisting of ten boys and one girl, was graduated yesterday from Public School 2, 155 Henry Street.

School 2, of which Miss Henrietta Rinaldo is principal, has an annex for crippled children, which at present has an attendance of 200. At yesterday's graduation exercises, it was difficult to realize that the happy, bright eyed children were all of them permanently afflicted in some way. And when, at the close of the speeches they danced a minuet and gave a gymnastic exhibition on apparatus specially designed for them by Dr. Aldinger, the mission of this school to treat its pupils not as unfortunates, but as ordinary boys and girls, became clear.

Four of the young graduates are going to the De Witt Clinton High School, two to Stuyvesant, and two to the Vocational School for boys. One is going to learn designing, and another will take some position in a business office. Irwin Weinblatt, who had delivered the class valedictory, won the prize for proficiency and high standing and Harris Morris was rewarded for his patient, conscientious work.

## Plan Military Athletic Tournament.

ALBANY, June 19.—Adjt. Gen. Verbeck announced to-day that he has completed arrangements for a military athletic tournament on one of the days during the State Fair at Syracuse. The tournament will be Statewide in its scope, the plan being to make the events so general and attractive that competitors from the various military organizations of the State may be induced to enter.


SAFETY

and income best combined in our

4½% TAX EXEMPT

Guaranteed Mortgages

on New York City Real Estate

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital & Surplus, $6,500,000

59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

FOR MOTOR BOATS
FOLDING ARM CHAIRS
Comfortable and neat, hardwood frames, Khaki or Carpet Seats. Price $1.50 and $2.00.

Life Preserver Cushions.....$1
Paterson Wireless Battery Heater 20% off.
Camp Stoves, Tents, etc. Yacht Club Flags, best quality bunting.

Hopkins
Everything for Motor Boats
119 Chambers St.

OFFICE FURNITURE
Quality that DEFIES comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.
40 & 42 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

Save Your Energy
BY USING THE TELEPHONE TO AVOID UNNECESSARY TRIPS, NEEDLESS WAITING AND WORRY.
New York Telephone Company

Store closes at 5 P. M.; on Saturdays at Noon.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

Are featuring to-day in their Semi-Annual Clearance Sales—

French Model Gowns
for afternoon, dinner and evening wear
at $45 Formerly sold at $125 to $250

These Gowns having served their purpose as models have been marked at this extraordinarily low price to dispose of them immediately.

—ALSO—

Tailored Suits at $20, $28 & $35
Reduced from $50, $65, $75, $85 & $95
Late Paris styles of both cloth and silk.

$45 Hand-tailored Slip-on Coats at $25
Of till till cloth, in white and colors; 45 inches long.

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

B. Altman & Co.

DIRECT THE ATTENTION OF PATRONS ABOUT TO GO TO THE COUNTRY OR SEASHORE TO THEIR

FANCY NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT

WHICH CONTAINS A PARTICULARLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF STAMPED ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PIAZZA WORK, EMBRACING THE NEWEST DESIGNS IN EMBROIDERY. THE SELECTION INCLUDES WAISTS, COLLAR AND CUFF SETS, NAINSOOK AND CREPON LINGERIE, LITTLE CHILDREN'S FROCKS, ROMPERS AND SUNBONNETS, CARRIAGE COVERS AND STRAPS, PILLOW COVERS AND A GREAT VARIETY OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL NOVELTIES, WITH THE SILKS AND FLOSSES NECESSARY FOR WORKING.

B. Altman & Co.

COMMENCING THIS DAY (THURSDAY),

TABLECLOTHS AND NAPKINS

WILL BE OFFERED IN THE LINEN DEPARTMENT AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:

TABLECLOTHS OF LINEN DAMASK, EACH, $2.25, 3.40 & 4.25

DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH PER DOZEN, 2.65, 3.40 & 5.25

B. Altman & Co. ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY HOTELS, CLUBS AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES IN CITY AND COUNTRY WITH HOUSEHOLD LINENS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT MODERATE COST. ALSO BLANKETS, BEDSPREADS, COMFORTABLES, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

GOLF STICKS BELOW THE "BOGIE"

$2.00 Clubs, 98c

There never has been a longer drive in values than those offered in this sale. It is record-breaking in the history of golfing merchandise.

Wooden Clubs—Drivers—Brassies—Iron Clubs, a complete assortment—including Cleeks, Mid-Irons, Driving Irons—Mashies, Putters, Jiggers.

The Wooden Clubs are those which we formerly sold at $1.39, and which sell in specialty sporting goods' stores at $2.00. In order to make the present sale complete in every detail, we have reduced them from their former "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Shafts

of these clubs are made of selected second growth seasoned hickory, well balanced, with leather grips.

Irons

are hand forged. The shafts are of second growth split hickory. In models that are duplicates of those used by the best golfers in the country.

Special attention has been given to the finish and balance of these clubs. Some of the best golf players are using them now. Only through the purchase of an immense quantity are we able to offer them at such an unprecedented price.

Macy's Golf Clubs

are made expressly for us by some of the best manufacturers in this country. In the wooden clubs we carry five different shaped heads or models. As an illustration of the savings which may be effected by purchasing golf supplies at the Macy Sporting Goods Store, we need cite but the prices of two of the grades we carry and the quotations for sticks of identical quality elsewhere:

Fifth Floor, Center.

| | Price Elsewhere | Macy's Price | | Price Elsewhere | Macy's Price |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Grade | $2.25 to $2.50 | $1.98 | Second Grade | $1.50 to $1.75 | $1.39 |

The same low price supremacy applies to the iron clubs, o which we have a comprehensive assortment.

| | Price Elsewhere | Macy's Price | | Price Elsewhere | Macy's Price |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Grade | $2.00 | $1.74 | Second Grade | $1.50 | $1.39 |

In our first grade group we have Slaezenger's Clubs fitted with Stewart and Nicoll Irons, made in Scotland.

Golf Bags

We carry the Canvas and the Leather Bags.

In our canvas bags the best grade of duck suitable for the purpose is used.

In our leather bags, we use solid leather and not thin strips glued together.

All of the handles are made to conform to a man's grip and are warranted not to break at the bend.

The bottoms are studded and double sewn.

There are bags 4, 6 and 8 inches in diameter. Both with and without the hoods and the locks, and both with and without the reed stiffening.

The colors include plaids, browns and white.

All have pockets.

| | Price Elsewhere | Macy's Price |
|---|---|---|
| Canvas Bags with Hoods | $3.50 to $7.50 | $2.97 to $6.94 |
| Plain Canvas Bags | $1.00 to $3.50 | 89c to $2.74 |
| Leather Bags | $4.50 to $9.00 | $3.89 to $7.74 |

Golf Balls

On no goods is a restricted price more carefully guarded than upon golf balls.

For this reason, since we handle all the standard makes, including

"Glory Dimple" "Red Dot" "Colonel" "Baby Dimple" "Midget Dimple" Worthington's "King Bee"

it is difficult to apply Macy's strict "Lowest-in-the-City" price policy.

Even under these difficulties, however, we manage to offer excellent values in this department.

For instance, the well-known *Kempshall handmade Ball*, which is sold everywhere else for 50c, is priced here at 36c.

*The Colonel*, which has a restricted price of $9.00 a dozen, may be obtained here for $5.89. *Worthington's "King Bee,"* $6.00 at every other store in the city, is sold here for $5.94 a dozen.

# THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

## HEART TISSUES GROW AND BEAT 120 DAYS

### Paris Hears of Dr. Carrel's New Marvels in Rockefeller Institute Experiments.

### GREAT INCREASE IN CELLS

### New Antiseptic Solution Figures in Tests Which Cause the Experimenter to Predict Greater Gains.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 19.—At the Academy of Medicine to-day Prof. Pozzi, the distinguished Paris surgeon, read an important paper on the latest researches into the secret of life, made by Dr. Alexis Carrel, the French doctor, who is on the staff of the Rockefeller Institute in New York.

Dr. Carrel had previously demonstrated that tissues, such as pieces of the liver or kidney, when separated from the parent organism could be made to live and develop for a period of fifty days. At the end of that time most of them died from microbe infection.

"Having improved his antiseptic appliances, Dr. Carrel made fresh experiments, and now he asserts that tissues, separated from the parent organisms, can be maintained in a state of life for long periods.

"Dr. Carrel placed pieces of the heart of a chicken in an embryonic state in plasma, namely, the liquid portion of the blood or lymph. These portions, after being carefully washed in the new antiseptic solution and placed in fresh plasma every three or four days, were still alive after more than 120 days.

"In the third month a small fragment of a heart surrounded itself in sixty hours with a very dense growth of cells, covering a surface sixty-four times its own size. During the fourth and at the beginning of the fifth month the cultures grew much more rapidly than at any other period of their life. The total mass of tissues was at least 150 times larger at the end than at the beginning of the third month.

"Throughout the experiments the fragments of the heart continued to beat. Two 'parcels' of heart, separated by a blank space, but placed in the same plasma, beat hard and regularly, the largest piece at 92 beats a minute and the smallest at 120. On the fourth day of this experiment the pulsations diminished.

"An hour and a half after being washed with the solution the largest piece registered 120 beats a minute and the smallest 100 beats. At the same time the two pieces joined and began to beat in time.

"Other pieces of the heart were preserved from Jan. 17 till May 1, 105 days. At the beginning one piece had 120 pulsations a minute, while in March and April the number of beats varied between 60 and 120. On April 27 this piece had 92 beats a minute.

"After the plasma had been changed thirty-five times some muscular tissues were torn during the rinsing operation on May 1, and the rythmic beatings ceased instantly."

## REMBRANDT ETCHING, $2,900,

### New Yorkers Buy Some Prominent Offerings at a London Sale.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 19.—At the sale at Sotheby's to-day of Sir Frederick Wedmore's collection of etchings, Mr. McDonald of New York paid $2,900 for Rembrandt's portrait of Clement de Jonghe, which is believed to be the highest auction price for this etching; $335 for Rembrandt's etching of "A Landscape, with Ruined Tower and Clear Foreground," and $420 for "La Mere de Rembrandt au Volle Noir."

Mr. Keppel of New York bought a Whistler etching, "The Kitchen," for $300.

## FOUND TITANIC VICTIMS.

### Captain of Steamship Picked Up the Bodies of Three Stewards.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

HAMBURG, June 19.—The Captain of the steamer Ilford, just in from Galveston, reports having found the bodies of three Titanic victims 370 miles from the spot where the liner sank.

Papers found on the bodies showed that they were three stewards living in the Isle of Wight. The bodies were buried at sea.

## RUSSIA TO BOOM COTTON.

### The Minister of Commerce Wants a Large Grant to Extend Plantations.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, June 19.—According to special information which reaches here the Russian Minister of Commerce, Timiriaseff, is going to demand the appropriation of a hundred million roubles from the Douma toward the extension of cotton plantations in Turkestan with the object of making the importation of cotton from America unnecessary.

## FAILED TO FIND CASTAWAYS.

### Chilean Warship Searched for Americans, Following a Bottle Clue.

PUNTA ARENAS, Chile, June 19.—The Chilean warship, which the Government sent to search for an American party of castaways, has returned and reports the search fruitless.

The warship was sent in response to a note, found in a bottle on the beach, saying that an American steamer had been wrecked off Cape Horn and that seven Americans had landed on a small island with provisions for 6 month.

## PRINCES' TRUST IS HARD HIT.

### Its Defeat by Big Shipping Companies Makes Kaiser's Associates Talk.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, June 19.—The defeat yesterday of the great German money combination, known as the "Princes' trust," in its trial of strength with the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Companies, has been the chief theme of conversation among the many commercial men, who are gathered around the Kaiser at Brunsbüttel.

The combination gets its name from the fact that Prince Maximilian Egon zu Fürstenberg, the Kaiser's great friend and distant kinsman, and Prince Christian Kraft Hohenlohe-Oehringen are leading members of the trust, which has at its disposal capital estimated at upward of $125,000,000.

The refusal of the Bundesrath to allow the trust to engage in the transatlantic emigration traffic, with Emden as the centre, is the end of a long struggle.

## MRS. MOORE NOT TO MARRY.

### Engagement to Henry Fitz-Henry Ended Because of His Ill Health.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 19.—Mrs. James Amory Moore, who has taken a house in Cavendish Place for the rest of the season, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that her reason for breaking the engagement to marry Henry Fitz-Henry was his poor health.

"Mr. Fitz-Henry is very ill," said Mrs. Moore. "Besides, he is too old for me, and I do not feel that we ought to marry. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, who is a friend of his, called to see me this morning, and said that Mr. Fitz-Henry was in a very bad condition."

Mrs. Moore said that she intended to do considerable entertaining while here.

### Passengers on the Baltic.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 19.—Among those booked to sail on the Baltic to-morrow are Mr. and Mrs. Blood, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Freeland, Major Gage, Military Attaché of the British Embassy at Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Reid Innes, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lord, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Moser, William M. Plant, Francis Sloan, Col. and Mrs. G. A. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Hetherington Taylor, and Dr. Manning Winslow.

## SOUTHAMPTON STRIKE ENDS.

### Seamen and Dockers Who Tied Up the Port Are Beaten.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 19.—The strike of the seamen and dockers, which has tied up the traffic of this port more than a week, has collapsed.

The employers win a complete victory.

MARSEILLES, June 19.—The strike of the seamen, which was declared yesterday, has tied up the port, and several liners have cancelled their sailings.

The Government is sending bluejackets to take the places of the strikers, and is holding destroyers in readiness to convey the mails if necessary.

## RUSSIA OFFERS LOAN FOR A GRIP ON CHINA

### By Secret Bargaining the Czar's Government Seeks Control of the Republic.

### OTHER POWERS WARN CHINA

### Japan, Tricked by Former Ally, Unites in Protest and Joint Negotiations Are Halted.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 19.—From an authoritative source THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that yesterday's secret conference in Paris of the financial delegates from the six powers concerned in the granting of a $3,000,000 loan to China were brought face to face with a new move on the part of Russia designed to make that country all-powerful in the new Mongolian republic to the exclusion of other powers interested in the negotiations, namely the United States, Great Britain, France, and Japan. The situation is now a most serious one, with Russia evidently holding the whip hand, although only a week ago her position seemed almost hopeless.

This sudden change has been brought about by secret negotiations which have been carried on between Russia's agents and the Chinese Premier, Tang-Shao-Yi, whose illness of a purely diplomatic order was designed to conceal some devious machinations.

The Paris conference broke up to-day, and Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York and Mr. Grenfell of the London house of Grenfell, Morgan & Co. are now on their way back here, while the cables to Peking are being kept hot with dispatches from the various Governments designed to counteract Russia's move.

The informant of THE TIMES correspondent says:

"The situation that developed at the Paris conference furnishes the needed explanation of the flight of Tang-Shao-Yi from Peking, and it also explains the Presidential mandate, granting a five days' 'sick leave' to the Chinese Premier. It is but another evidence of the deviousness of Russian diplomatic methods and the small confidence that is to be placed in her statements.

"Japan especially must feel chagrined at this latest turn in the loan negotiations, for the wily Japanese, who has been the aider and abettor of Russia in her demands for special privileges in China, now finds himself in a position in which he stands a strong chance of losing much of that power and control in Southern Manchuria which he fought a long and costly war to gain. Russia played a clever trick on all the powers, but if she accomplishes her end the effect will be more severe on Japan, her ally of a week ago, than on any of the others.

### Ultimatum to Russia and Japan.

"When the previous conference adjourned the Russian and Japanese representatives bore away with them an ultimatum from England, America, France, and Germany that Russia and Japan could have no special privileges in Mongolia or Manchuria.

"They had asked the exclusive right to control an investment in those sections of the republic. This request the four powers had refused. The powers had also required Russia and Japan to relinquish without reservation any part of their share of the loan which they could not take up with money from their own coffers.

"Both these requirements were unpalatable to the Russian and Japanese representatives, who had sought to make use of the four powers to increase the prestige and power of Russia and Japan in China. They said that they must consult their Governments, and the conference was adjourned to give them time for this consultation.

"From the developments to-day Japan seems to have acted in good faith since the adjournment, but the Russian representative hurried to St. Petersburg, and now it is learned that Russia has offered an immediate advance to China of $50,000,000, and to provide the rest of the $300,000,000 from time to time as shall be needed to finance the new republic.

"This was the result of the consultation of Russia's representative with his Government, and this is Russia's reply to the ultimatum of the powers.

"This also is the explanation of Tang-Shao-Yi's flight from Peking and his five days of 'sick leave.' It was to negotiate with Russia—and it likewise explains why the four powers yesterday hastily loaned China $2,000,000 to tide over her immediate expenses.

### Japan Deserts Her Former Ally.

"Japan, which stood with Russia in the original demand for special privileges, has in view of this new situation and her betrayal by her former ally, accepted the ultimatum of the four powers, and is joining with them to prevent China from accepting the offer of Russia."

That the four powers yesterday loaned China $2,000,000 for immediate expenses indicates that they have not given up the struggle, but the final result, of course, depends on China's reply to their demand that the Russian offer be refused.

## HEAR CHINESE OPPOSE LOAN.

### Washington Officials Informed That Peking Authorities Don't Like Terms.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Opposition among the Chinese to the $300,000,000 loan is the report that reaches here. The Chinese Government is feeling urgent necessity for money, but Premier Tang Shao Yi objected to the financial adviser designated by the powers, and insisted that the terms and conditions were obnoxious and that money could be had on more favorable terms. Leading Chinese protest against creating what they call a financial monopoly in the hands of the foreigners. Many Chinese have urged that the Government make a forced loan that would carry the Government along and secure in part the improvements desired.

Minister Calhoun cabled to the State Department that the report that the Premier had resigned was untrue, but he had left for Tientsin because of illness.

## TANG IS GOING TO HONG KONG.

### Chinese Faction Wants to Make Dr. Wu the Premier.

PEKING, June 19.—The Minister of Education, Tsai Yuan Pi, has gone to Tien Tsin. He did not notify the Cabinet of his intention, and it is understood that he will not return.

Tang Shao Yi, the Premier, who suddenly departed from Peking on Saturday, and later announced from Tien Tsin his intention of retiring from office, is preparing to leave for Hong Kong.

A growing faction favors the appointment of Dr. Wu Ting Fang, ex-Minister at Washington, to the Premiership.

## ATTACK LLOYD-GEORGE.

### Suffragettes Knock Off His Silk Hat, Then Detectives Rescue Him.

LONDON, June 19.—A savage attack on David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was made to-day by a small band of suffragettes outside of Caxton Hall, in the Westminster district, but beyond knocking off the Chancellor's silk hat the women did no damage.

A number of detectives, who were following the Minister, seized and held the militant suffragettes, while Mr. Lloyd-George jumped into a taxicab and drove off. The women were then released.

### M. L. Schiff Meets Kaiser at Dinner.

HAMBURG, June 19.—The Directors of the Hamburg-American Line, gave their annual dinner to the Kaiser yesterday at Cuxhaven. There were several notable guests, among them Mortimer L. Schiff of New York, with whom the Emperor conversed some time, discussing American matters of interest. Mr. Schiff came from Cannes, where he is staying, to attend the dinner.

## LAUGHTER ENDED THE OPERA

### All Because a Man in the Opera Comique Stalls Falls Off His Seat.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 19.—Just before the fall of the curtain at the end of the opera "Don Juan" at the Opera Comique last night, a spectator in the stalls fell off his seat.

The humor of the incident so hit one of the principal actresses that she burst into peals of laughter. Her example was so infectious that other singers began to laugh until all were incapable from mirth. Then the audience began to laugh, too, with the result that the curtain had to be lowered before the end of the opera.

### Free Food for Starving Nicaraguans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Rice, corn, and beans will enter Nicaragua duty free for six months, under an order issued by President Diaz, who expects thus to relieve a shortage of food supplies, resulting from poor crops. Much suffering has been caused by the crop failure.

## LIMITS ITS COAL INQUIRY.

### Merchants' Association Drops Production Cost and Transportation.

After a meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, 54 Lafayette Street, the Committee on Coal Supply of that body decided that as the Interstate Commerce Commission had made a full investigation, it would give up for the present its inquiries into cost of production and transportation. The committee before coming to this conclusion had a conference with representatives of a number of railroad and coal companies.

The committee was originally appointed to take up the question of the increase of 35 cents a ton on domestic anthracite, but before the Inter-State Commerce Commission took hold the scope of its investigation had widened. It will not now go into the question of cost from the mines to tidewater, or of transportation, but take up such questions as the local charges after coal reaches tidewater for New York, retail prices in New York as compared with the prices in other cities in New York State, and the question whether there is a combination to fix the prices of anthracite in this city.


**The first suburb on the water out of New York**

New Rochelle with its two beautiful harbors, and its delightfully shaded public park situated on high ground at the water's edge, where no "amusements" are permitted to interfere with the thorough enjoyment of everyone. Two bathing beaches afford every opportunity for salt water swims. The new bathing house is thoroughly equipped. Two Yacht Clubs and three Rowing Clubs offer every opportunity for enjoyment of life on the water. The Wykagyl Country Club has what is considered the sportiest 18-hole course in the country. The N. Y., Westchester & Boston R'y has a station on the grounds.

**New Rochelle**

A new Tennis Club, with seven superb courts and a delightful little club-house, is the scene of some of the best matches in the country. Four athletic clubs and a fine Y. M. C. A. gymnasium offer unusual advantages. The N. Y. Athletic Club's summer home at Travers Island is right at our doors. Fifty miles of paved and macadamized streets make motoring within the city enjoyable. Thus New Rochelle offers you every possible provision for summer pleasures in every possible phase. And all this within 37 minutes of Broadway, for New Rochelle is easily accessible from New York by three electric Railroads having in the aggregate seven stations in the city limits. Ergo: "New Rochelle is certainly one fine place to live." Send for information.

FREDERICK H. WALDORF, Mayor.

P. S.—Our next talk will be on the natural beauties which surround us.



The Coward Shoe

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

**SHOES OF QUALITY**

AN APPRECIATION BY ELBERT HUBBARD

THE man who makes anything in patience, in honesty and according to his highest ideals is a success, whether the world knows him or not. ¶ James S. Coward makes Shoes of Quality better than most, but Coward advertises simply to tell what he has to offer in the way of shoes that fit a foot-weary world which is making a path to his door in old New York. ¶ The more people know about Coward Shoes, in just that proportion are more people able to walk naturally and comfortably. In shape and in fit, in quality of materials and in finish, Coward Shoes appeal to people who know what good foot-gear should be. ¶ Coward's idea of a Shoe amounts to an Ideal, and to sell you anything else he would consider a calamity to himself. Coward would rather have it said of him that "he makes good shoes" than any other compliment you might extend him. ¶ It is a duty to wear shoes that fit, and to investigate Coward Shoes is a matter of importance.

**JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.**

(NEAR WARREN STREET)

Mail Orders Filled | SOLD NOWHERE ELSE | Send for Catalogue



GO TO **Philadelphia** IN

VIA New Jersey Central

**Only One Hour and Fifty Minutes**

**Every Hour on the Hour**

7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and at midnight with sleepers, from Liberty Street.

**10 Minutes of the Hour**

from West Twenty-third Street.

**THE SCENIC LINE**

*Hard Coal. No Smoke. Open Window Comfort*

Baggage delivered at either terminal in reasonable time carried on train with passengers.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE



# The New York Times **Special Train** to Baltimore

Beginning Monday, June 24th, The New York Times will run a special train daily on the Pennsylvania R. R. to Baltimore in order to deliver early in the morning during convention week a later edition of The New York Times than would be possible by regular train service.

By means of this special train copies of The New York Times **city edition** will be on sale also in Trenton, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Washington.

This train will move on the following schedule, but will arrive earlier at each station when operating conditions permit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave | Pennsylvania Station, New York | 3:30 A. M. |
| Arrive | Trenton | 4:40 " " |
| " | West Philadelphia | 5:20 " " |
| " | Wilmington | 5:55 " " |
| " | Baltimore | 7:15 " " |
| " | Washington (By regular Pennsylvania train leaving Baltimore at 7:38 A. M.) | 8:40 " " |

A good mixture, like a good mixer, is at home anywhere.

Business suits of good mixture fabrics, gay and not so gay.

With every fashion quirk the exclusive tailors approve.

Smart sensible suits for all round Summer wear.

Over plaids, pin checks and stripes.

$18 to $48.

How to be happy though handsome!

Wear a Norfolk.

Jackets and long trousers of imported and domestic homespuns, Scotch flannels, Canadian crashes, silk homespuns, and white hopsacks.

$25 to $32.

Fish?

Play golf?

The sporting goods you play with.

The sporting clothes you wear playing.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.
at at at
Warren St. 13th St. 34th St.

SEELY'S
SODA WATER
WHOLESOME
REFRESHING
PURE
FOR SALE AT
GROCERS, CONFECTIONERS
DELICATESSENS, FRUIT STORES
GET THE GENUINE
G. B. SEELY'S SON
CARBONATED BEVERAGES



TRUSO *HOSIERY For Men*

Better Hosiery than TRUSO cannot be made.

If it could, we'd have it.

Every modern idea that goes to place one kind of Hosiery above another in quality has entered into the construction of TRUSO.

TRUSO Silk Half-Hose are Fifty Cents the pair.

At Regal Shoe Stores Everywhere.

Gilbey's
SPEY-ROYAL
All Scotch
WHISKY
It's
ALL Scotch
and ALL
10 years old.
For Sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
CHARLES & CO.
WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,
and All High-class Cafes and Wine Merchants.


Every man or woman in search of employment should do one of two things: Read the Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times daily, or advertise. Do both if possible and results are sure to follow. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Adv.

# LESS STRIFE IN CUBA; NEGROES QUIT REBELS

### Promise of Amnesty Induces Many to Surrender, but They Are Unarmed.

### GUARD AMERICAN PROPERTY

### Usher Orders Marines from Mississippi to El Cuero, Which Is Menaced by Insurgents.

HAVANA, June 19.—In the absence of further Government advices from the scene of hostilities, much doubt is felt regarding the actual conditions in Oriente. Whilst the Government insists that the rebels have scattered into small parties which are now in flight, and that the rebellion is practically over, it is reported that Gens. Estenoz and Lvouel and other insurgent leaders have effected a concentration of their forces. To-day's reports indicate quiet everywhere.

Small groups of rebels still continue to present themselves to the military commanders under promise of amnesty, but these are all unarmed, giving rise to the belief that they are either non-combatants seeking protection within the Government lines, or insurgents for whom Estenoz has been unable to find arms, and who, therefore, were merely an embarrassment to him.

Lacoste, the paralytic leader, who surrendered and who was described as the Stalin of the revolution, now appears to be a person of no great consequence. He had some political influence among the negroes and was an ardent supporter of Gen. Gomez in his Presidential campaign. Lacoste says that he joined Estenoz merely for the purpose of making a demonstration against the Morua law, and that he did not contemplate a serious revolution.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives to-day providing for amnesty for all the insurgents, but the House rejected it by a large majority. The Senate passed a bill appropriating $50,000 for the relief of reconcentrados in Oriente.

Advices from Santiago give the number of United States marines now landed on Cuban soil as 1,200. Lieut.-Col. John A. Lejeune said to-day that the health of all the marines was excellent. He expected reinforcements to the number of 200 from the Nebraska.

The French Consul at Santiago, M. Eyrois, visited to-day the headquarters of Gen. Monteagudo, the Cuban commander in chief, who refused to grant him an audience.

SANTIAGO, June 19.—The buildings of the Penupo Manganese Company, an American concern situated near La Maya, about seven miles from Santiago, were burned by Cuban insurgents yesterday.

A detachment of forty marines under the command of Capt. Alexander St. Williams, United States Marine Corps, arrived here to-day on a special train from Guantanamo, to reinforce the garrison at the Firmeza Mines and to protect the property of the Juragua Iron Company, whose buildings they threatened to burn.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—As a precaution the Mississippi left Guantanamo this morning for Santiago to land 500 marines for the protection of El Cuero. This action was directed by Admiral Usher, commanding the battleship division at Guantanamo, because of reports that there was a party of insurgents near El Cuero 300 strong, threatening an attack.

Yesterday word reached Commander Mitchell of the Paducah that revolutionists had been concentrating in the neighborhood, and there was believed to be a plan under way to attack some nearby town. Later advices indicate that El Cuero was the objective point, and it was decided to garrison the place at once.

The United States will probably take no notice of the request of the Cuban rebel Gen. Estenos that the United States name a mediator to settle the present trouble. American Consul Holliday at Santiago will probably be instructed to pay no attention to the request.

### BUSINESS BAD IN CUBA.

### Trade 80 Per Cent. Below Normal, Says Returning Electrical Man.

Arriving yesterday on the steamship Havana from Havana was Paul Stern, general manager of the Inter-State Electric Company of New Orleans, who has been in Cuba looking after the business of his company there. General economic and industrial conditions in Cuba have gone from bad to worse, according to Mr. Stern, until the industries of the Republic of Cuba are practically at a standstill.

"There is not a merchant in Cuba, I am sure," said Mr. Stern, "who is doing more than 20 per cent. of his normal business. I exclude the business of food handling, of course. Jewelry shops, mills, stores, everything is at a dead standstill. The three largest brokers in Havana informed me before I sailed that they have just canceled orders for sugar milling machinery valued at $150,000. This is a direct loss to the American seller. The Cubans are suppressing the news of just how bad things really are.

"It was openly stated upon the streets of Havana Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday last that every negro seen was to be shot down Saturday and Sunday by the whites. There was no effort made to put a stop to this thing. I went into offices to talk with bank Presidents and representative business men, and they had two revolvers on their desks while we talked. One can imagine the effect of such a condition in a big city like Havana. Not one man in fifty was unarmed. In the Vieadado, the better residential section of the city, $2,700 was said to pay for guards. These men patrolled the streets, while upon doorsteps sat men with rifles across their laps guarding homes. On Saturday three negroes were shot down in the streets, and if the heavy rain which came up Sunday last had not fallen there would have been a massacre of negroes in Havana's principal streets."

Until the central Government of Cuba shows less favoritism to individual corporations, according to Mr. Stern, there will be continued friction. As an instance of this he cited the case of an oil importing company. This company has a bill before the Cuban Congress, which will probably pass it, and which has the President's indorsement. It gives the company the sole right to import gasoline and fuel oil for forty years.

## SUFFRAGE MASCOT LOST.

### Salem Sylvia, Mary Donnelly's Pet, Wanders from New Club.

Mary Donnelly is wearing crepe, the luck of the new Interborough Suffrage Association is trailing in the dust—Salem Sylvia, the pedigreed collie mascot of the club, is lost. A careless maid left the front basement door open yesterday noon and Salem Sylvia left for parts unknown. An hour later she was seen at Eighty-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue and since then she has not been heard from. Any one returning Sylvia to the arms of Mary Donnelly will have the political influence of the club and all its votes when New York women get the suffrage.

Salem Sylvia is a beautiful collie, a light chestnut head, back and tail, white legs touched with chestnut, white breast and touches of white on the face. She is about seven months old, has a pedigree yards long and wears a twisted collar.

Sylvia was the Interborough mascot and an aviator was to have taken her up at Mineola next week to add to her accomplishments and advertise "Votes for Women" and the Interborough Club.

## FUGITIVE'S THROAT CUT.

### Negro, Wanted for Stabbing, Attempted Suicide, Police Believe.

Frank Jackson, a negro, for whom the police had been looking since Saturday night, when they say he stabbed Charles Stevens, another negro, to death, was found unconscious in the woods at Tompkinsville, S. I., yesterday, with his throat cut. He was hurried to the Smith Infirmary, and probably will recover.

Jackson would not say whether he had been assaulted or whether he had tried to kill himself. The police believe he attempted suicide.

## THE FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

### More Than $4,700 Contributed Yesterday for Sufferers in South.

The Merchants' Association turned over to the Mayor's Flood Relief Committee $2,000 yesterday, and The Christian Herald an additional $2,000, which, with other contributions sent to the Mayor's Committee, made a banner day for the campaign for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers. A total of $60,265.19 has been subscribed through the Mayor's Committee so far, and most of this money has already been sent to the needy through the Southern distributing agencies of the National Red Cross Society.

This is the list of yesterday's contributions:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Christian Herald | $2,000.00 | Mrs. Anna E. Du Bois | 25.00 |
| Merch. Ass'n. | 2,000.00 | G. O. Simmons | 5.00 |
| Mrs. J. T. Lillard | 250.00 | Miss M. Van Sicklen | 5.00 |
| N. Y. Retail Grocers' Ass'n | 50.00 | "K. D." | 5.00 |
| Browning & Co. | 50.00 | Miss Margaret Campbell | 5.00 |
| Grace U. E. Ch., Bay Ridge | 26.14 | Chas. J. Chapman | 5.00 |
| 7th Presby. Ch. of Jesus Christ | 25.00 | Gebruder Mossa | 5.00 |
| J. S. Smith Co. | 25.00 | Miss Rose Sullivan | 5.00 |
| Lee Coffin | 25.00 | "Pat" | 5.00 |
| The Lafayette Co., Inc. | 25.00 | Mrs. H. E. Perg | 5.00 |
| Morrill-Taylor & Co. | 25.00 | D. E. Austin | 5.00 |
| Emma Feuchtwanger | 25.00 | "Anonymous" | 5.00 |
| Max M. Roseman, David Roseman, and W. S. Peebles | 15.00 | St. Paul's Church, Englewood | 5.00 |
| "Anonymous" | 15.00 | J. N. Dodd | 2.00 |
| John Hancock Lodge, No. 707, F. & A. M. | 12.00 | Baby "Ottie" | 2.00 |
| I. Wellman | 10.00 | "P. L. K." | 2.00 |
| Chas. K. Saul | 10.00 | B. W. Jacobson | 2.00 |
| A. W. Rosenbaum | 10.00 | Helen M. Drew | 2.00 |
| E. Loughman | 10.00 | "H. C." | 2.00 |
| A. Silberstein | 10.00 | S. C. Haywood | 2.00 |
| Cornelia B. Perry | 10.00 | "My mite" | 1.00 |
| J. S. Bacon | 10.00 | "C. F. B." | 1.00 |
| J. T. Bronnson | 10.00 | Elizabeth Jones | 1.00 |
| E. L. T. | 8.00 | B. Gross | 1.00 |
| Catherine M. Van Sicklen | 5.00 | "U. U. H." | 1.00 |
| | | Cash | 1.00 |
| | | Agnes J. Hoey | 1.00 |
| | | "A Mott St. friend" | 1.00 |
| | | E. M. & E. | 1.00 |
| | | Total | $4,741.14 |
| | | Prev. acknowl. | 55,524.05 |
| | | Grand total | $60,265.19 |

Those who contributed through the Merchants' Association were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. E. Beutter Co., Armstrong Cork Co., New Home Sewing Machine Co. | $100 50 100 | Cone, Export and Commission Co. | $100 |
| John D. Crimmins | 50 | American News Co. | 100 |
| Abraham Belanger | 25 | Jonathan Thorne | 25 |
| L. DeJonge & Co. | 100 | W. Scofield Day | 10 |
| Thos. M. Downing | 50 | Rothschild Brothers | 25 |
| F. S. C. | 100 | Isaac A. Fink & Co. | 50 |
| | | Thomas Whitmore | 100 |

Reports are coming daily to the Mayor's Committee from the South urging that help be sent before it will be too late to till the soil for this year's harvest. The farmers along the Mississippi have lost many mules and their agricultural implements must be largely supplied by public subscription to prevent more severe suffering.

Contributions may be sent to the Mayor's Committee, 51 Chambers Street, or directly to the Mayor's office, City Hall.

## PHILLIPS FUND IS $2,333.

### Mayor of Newark Sends $903 to Add to Titanic Relief Fund.

Contributions received yesterday by C. C. Galbraith, Chairman of the Jack Phillips Titanic Memorial Committee at 42 Broadway, amounted to $18, which bring the total to $2,533.30. The subscribers were:

Officers and passengers steamship Concho, Mallory Line:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. F. A. Young | $2.50 | J. Timeran | $1.00 |
| R. F. Tracey | 1.50 | F. H. Cole | 1.00 |
| C. H. Meisenghim | 1.00 | Cash | 1.00 |
| W. Arnold | .75 | Louis Pin | .50 |
| Capt. J. Spencer | 5.00 | Mrs. F. E. Muller | 1.00 |
| Col. C. H. Phillips | 1.00 | | |
| H. S. Kesner | 1.00 | Miss Stowe | .50 |
| H. Barker | 1.00 | J. Bischoff | .50 |
| Mrs. Bischoff | .50 | | |
| E. E. Tocque | .30 | Total | $18.00 |
| T. S. Boswell | 1.00 | Prev. acknowl. | 2,315.30 |
| O. J. Case | .50 | | |
| Smyth | .25 | Grand total | $2,333.30 |

The Mayor received a check for $903.15 yesterday from Jacob Haussling, Mayor of Newark, N. J. This check represents collections taken by Mayor Haussling and by members of other municipalities in the vicinity of Newark for the sufferers from the Titanic disaster.

The total amount of contributions received by the Mayor to date is $133,103.58.

### Appeal for Aid for Brave Widow.

A young widow who has been scrubbing offices in the evenings and early mornings to obtain a living for herself and five children has suffered a breakdown from overwork. In spite of her loss of health, she has begged to be allowed to continue working in order that her children may not be taken from her and put in institutions. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appeals for $500 to support the family for two years when, with the help of the oldest girl, the family will be self-supporting. Contributions may be sent to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 60 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

### Gifts Through The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the following contributions for the Mississippi flood sufferers: John B. W., $25; J. P. McD., $2; "Anxious," $1.

## EXCESS LOANS IN 989 BANKS.

### Controller Issues Peremptory Order Against the Practice.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—After a number of warnings against infractions of the National banking laws prohibiting excessive loans, Controller of the Currency Murray has issued a peremptory order that on or after Sept. 1, 1912, no National bank shall have excess loans; that is, individual loans of more than the legal proportion of capital and surplus.

This returns from the last call for statements of the National banks, showing condition as of April 18, revealed that 989 banks in various parts of the country had excess loans. The Controller in a statement points out that he has frequently called attention to this abuse, and finding this ineffective he has ordered that losses resulting from excess loans shall fall on the Directors authorizing them and not on stockholders of the bank.

The peremptory order is given two months and a half in advance of the date it becomes effective to allow sufficient time to adjust the excess loans without loss. The Controller takes the ground that since the excess loans law has been pretty generally violated for fifty years it is only fair to give the delinquent banks time to adjust them.

## BOMB THROWN; ITALIAN HELD

### Crowd Around Tenement Threatens to Kill Man Seized by Police.

A bomb was thrown about 11 o'clock last night through the window of the cobbler's shop of Pietro Incardi of 246 East Forty-sixth Street, between Second and Third Avenue. The shop is situated on the ground floor of a five-story tenement house. The outside door was blown in, the plate glass window was smashed to smithereens, and the walls were badly damaged. A small fire was started, but was quickly put out by the department, with a loss of $200. Neither Incardi nor his wife, who were sitting in the room behind the shop, was injured.

Patrolman John Rafter of the East Forty-first Street Station was on post at Forty-fourth Street and Second Avenue when the bomb went off. Its noise could be heard for fifteen blocks around, and at once Rafter started to run toward the place the roar came from. He saw a man dodge around the corner of Forty-sixth Street and run up Second Avenue. The patrolman gave chase and overtook him. A crowd had gathered from all the nearby tenement houses and saloons and as soon as it saw a man had been captured it threatened him. Rafter had hard work to protect his prisoner from the infuriated Italians. He drew his revolver and threatened to shoot, and so got his man into a drug store. From there he telephoned for help, and Capt. Gillen and the reserves of the East Forty-first Street Station.

At the station the prisoner gave the name of Albone Fantasa Cascio of 317 First Avenue. In his pocket was found an English pamphlet, protesting against the arrest of Joseph Ettor and Joseph Giovanitti, the Industrial Workers of the World leaders, who were arrested in connection with the Lawrence strike, on the charge of having incited to murder. However, he denied absolutely all knowledge of the bomb, and is at present held merely on a charge of being a suspicious person.

Incardi could give no information to the police. He denied that he had received any threatening letters or demands for money.

# HOSPITAL AUTO SKIPS CURB, KILLS WOMAN

### Ambulance, Turned Sharply to Avoid a Boy, Crashes Upon Second Avenue Sidewalk.

### HER SISTER SERIOUSLY HURT

### Bernhard Lachmann, East Side Politician, Curious About the Accident, Finds Victim Is His Wife.

As Arthur J. Lyon, a chauffeur, was driving an unoccupied St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance south along Second Avenue on his way from Bellevue to St. Vincent's at 8:45 o'clock last night a small boy darted into the street in front of the machine near Seventeenth Street. Lyon turned sharply toward the sidewalk to avoid the boy. His machine, which was going at a high rate of speed, jumped the curb and struck two women who were walking on the sidewalk by Gramercy Park on the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

One of the women was thrown against the iron fence surrounding the park and instantly killed. Her companion sustained compound fractures of both shoulder blades and internal injuries. The dead woman was Mrs. Max Lachmann of 225 East Fourteenth Street, wife of Bernhard Lachmann, a dealer in hats at 54 Hudson Street. The injured woman is her sister, Miss Frances Farrell, 135 Java Street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn. They were returning from services at St. Ann's Church, Twelfth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, when the automobile struck them.

The chauffeur was arrested by policeman Beckner of the East Twenty-second Street station and held on a charge of homicide. The appearance of his left eye was such that the police asked him if vision had been destroyed, but he declared that he could see perfectly with it. He said that he had been employed seven years by St. Vincent's Hospital without ever having had an accident. He said he was going about fifteen miles an hour. Dr. A. O. Nicholson of St. Vincent's was on the seat beside the chauffeur.

Bernhard Lachmann, who is prominent in politics in the district, was talking to friends on the steps of the Abawanda Club, a Tammany organization, at Twenty-first Street and Second Avenue, when the accident occurred. He heard of it before the two women had been recognized, and walked with other men to the East Twenty-first Street station to find out who they were.

When he asked who had been killed, the Police Lieutenant handed him a card, which had been found in Mrs. Lachmann's satchel. It was that of Mrs. Genevieve Farrell, sister of the dead woman. Lachmann was then led to the station yard where the body of his wife lay on a stretcher. Her face and clothing were covered. Lachmann thought it was his niece.

He was then alarmed because he feared that the unidentified woman at Bellevue might prove to be his wife. He hurried to the hospital where he found his wife's sister unconscious and seriously injured.

Lachmann then went back to the station. The police were going over the effects of the dead woman, and the first thing that Lachmann saw was a diamond lavalliere, a gift from him to his wife. Then he went to the station yard, where her body was still lying. This time he recognized her.

The Lachmanns had no children.

## POLICEMAN DIVES FOR BOY.

### Kronenbitter's Quick Daring Saves 13-Year-Old Feldman.

Abraham Feldman, 13 years old, of 1,823 First Avenue, was "leader" in a game of "Follow the Leader" yesterday forenoon. With a number of boys who had played truant with him, he had gone to the Pastime Athletic Club grounds at Ninety-sixth Street and East River. In setting an example of daring, he climbed up on top of the wall, 3 feet wide and 20 feet high, which runs along the club grounds at the river's edge. As they mounted the wall behind him, the others suddenly saw their leader lose his balance, throw up his hands in a vain effort to steady himself, and pitch into the river. He was immediately drawn under by eddies, which are exceptionally dangerous at this point from the meeting of current and tide.

Feldman's playmates, who knew he could not swim, ran screaming toward Ninety-first Street. They attracted the the attention of Policeman Kronenbitter, who was stationed at Ninety-first Street and Avenue A, and a member of the Pastime Athletic Club. He lost no time in inquiring how the accident had happened. He sprinted to the dock at the foot of Ninety-first Street, where he could see a boy's head just below the surface and a pair of hands beating the water. Without stopping to take off his coat he dived from the dock. When he came up the boy was out of sight. Lieut. McMullen, who had arrived on the dock close behind the policeman, shouted at the swimmer and pointed out the bubbles over the spot where the boy had sunk.

Kronenbitter dived again. This time he came up with one hand gripping the boy's hair, and he swam rapidly back to the dock. Policeman Kronenbitter and Lieut. McMullen pulled the body over a barrel, while a physician was being summoned, and he was soon restored to consciousness. He was able to sit up when the doctor arrived.

## TO EXHUME HOWARD'S BODY.

### Jersey Authorities Stirred by Rumors That Editor Was Murdered.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 19.—The body of A. D. Howard, who was found dead in the ruins of his new home at Leonia after it was burned to the ground early Monday morning, will be exhumed to-morrow in Brookside Cemetery, Englewood. County Physician Armstrong and Prosecutor Wright decided to-day on this step because of the many rumors that the editor was murdered and that the house was set on fire to hide the crime. Detective Blauvelt, who has been working on the case, does not believe that the editor was murdered.

"I believe that Mr. Howard was smoking when he retired and that he himself set fire to his house," he said. "There was no evidence of any struggle and there were no marks of violence about the head or face, which were untouched by the flames. Mr. Howard had only moved his furniture in on Saturday, and Mrs. Howard and her daughter had not moved from their home on Riverside Drive. The family's valuables were not in the house, and I can't find any motive for a murder."

Dr. Armstrong said he was satisfied that Mr. Howard died from suffocation and that he fell to the cellar when the floor collapsed.

H. B. Bradbury of 141 Broadway, Manhattan, who was Mr. Howard's legal adviser, is one of those who believe Mr. Howard was murdered. He thinks the fact that the telephone in the Howard home was reported out of order at 2:30 A. M. on Monday, an hour before the house was found to be on fire, was significant. A neighbor says he saw a light in the basement of the Howard residence as he passed.

### Jail for Shoe Concern's Head.

BOSTON, June 19.—Arthur W. Shaw, formerly President and General Manager of the A. W. Shaw Boot and Shoe Company of Freeport, Me., was sentenced in the Superior Criminal Court to-day to serve from three to five years in State Prison for the theft of $15,000 from the company.

# LEAKS IN SUBWAY NEAR NEW STATION

### At 191st Street Water Makes Walls Crumble and Leaves Pools on Platform.

### NO DANGER, SAYS HEDLEY

### Cannot Be Made Watertight Until Work on New Street Is Completed —Temporary Relief Promised.

Persons in Fort George and its vicinity who have occasion to use the 191st Street Subway station, of the Broadway Division, have wondered for a long time what could be the matter with the interior of the station. Standing on the station platform they have noticed that the walls are black and stained. In spots on the walls and ceiling the cement has crumbled and fallen away. Water here and there may be plainly seen trickling from the roof and pillars. clammy dampness hovers above the station. These conditions, some persons declare, have become steadily worse.

When a TIMES reporter visited the station yesterday conditions were found to be much as these persons had represented them. From exposed drains in the pillars of the station water was trickling, and in several places on the platform little pools of water had formed.

Several persons on entering the station began to discuss the conditions they found. One man declared that underground springs were responsible for the presence of the water. Women walking along the platform stepped gingerly away from pools of water in their path.

The station was built in the early part of last year. It is the deepest of all of the Subway stations, being more than 100 feet in depth, and is 450 feet in length.

Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, explained yesterday the reasons for the condition of the station.

The station, he said, was a great piece of engineering work. When it was built many difficulties confronted the engineers as they were obliged to go more than 100 feet below the surface of the street. In the bed of the rock above, he explained, was here and there shale rock and clay, and it was through these rocks that the water percolated. The water does not come from underground springs, but is only surface water, he said. The condition, he added, was a natural one. The same thing, he explained, developed when the 191st Street Subway station was built, and it was some time before all of the leaks which developed could be attended to and the roofs and walls made watertight.

Mr. Hedley said that for the last six months the city had been tunneling for a new street which is to extend from Broadway through the Subway, and that the west wall of the Subway would have to be removed to make a passage from the Subway to the street. Until the city gets through with this work, he said, that they could only hope to make temporary repairs to the station. In the meantime drains have been installed in the station to carry off the water, and when possible leaks are being attended to and made water-tight. Mr. Hedley said the few leaks ought not cause the least alarm.

"Some of these leaks," he said, "are a long time in developing, and we may expect other leaks to develop from time to time for quite some time, but as soon as they show themselves they will be made water-tight as has been our policy in such cases."

## TAMMANY SEEKING A SITE.

### But Won't Put Up Skyscraper on Car Barn Site, Says Voorhis.

The report that Tammany Hall would build a skyscraper on the block bounded by Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets and Fourth and Lexington Avenues was denied yesterday by ex-Judge John R. Voorhis, Superintendent of Elections of the Metropolitan District. This is the block that is said to be under consideration by Borough President McAneny for a union subway station. It is now occupied by the Metropolitan car barns.

Judge Voorhis admitted that the car barn site would be a central and excellent location for the proposed new Tammany Hall headquarters, and also admitted that he knew of the purchase of the property by a syndicate, but said that there was nothing to indicate that the syndicate was working for Tammany Hall.

"It is quite true that we have been and still are considering putting up a building in a more central location than that of the Fourteenth Street building," he said, "but no decision has been made. Several sites which are even more suitable than the car barn property have been considered, but it would not be wise, of course, to reveal their location because the owners would immediately boost the price."

## JUROR CALLS LAW UNJUST.

### Anarchistic, Says Judge, and Discharges Him and His Colleagues.

A juror who didn't think a law was just caused a disagreement yesterday in an opium case in the Federal District Court before Judge Hand, with the result that the prisoner, Lee Wee, is likely to remain longer in jail awaiting a retrial than if he had been found guilty.

Lee was arrested at 65 Mott Street on June 3 on the charge of manufacturing smoking opium without a license. A complete outfit was found, and he admitted that he had been in the habit of making over "yen-shee," that is, the "heel of the pipe," for his personal delectation. He denied using "yen hi," the crude opium.

Judge Hand said it made no difference whether it was "yen shee" or "yen hi" that he used, and said the matter was simple because the prisoner had admitted breaking the law.

"You may confer among yourselves," remarked the court, "or you may retire."

In a few minutes the jurors asked permission to retire, and three hours later came back with a question that astonished the Judge.

"Will your Honor explain," said the foreman, "what must be done if one of the jurors does not find the law just?"

"Why, you and I are sworn to administer the law as we find it," replied Judge Hand. "If we fail to do so or set ourselves above the law we are anarchists. You must accept my statement of the law."

The jurors retired again, but returned to say that they could not agree. They were discharged.

## ASTOR PENSIONS WATCHMAN.

### Madden Has Been Employed at Fern Cliff for 30 Years.

*Special to The New York Times.*

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 19.—Vincent Astor retired Peter Madden, an aged watchman at Fern Cliff, to-day. Madden, who has been a watchman on the Astor estate for thirty years, is to receive full pay and all the other considerations which he has been receiving. His retirement will take effect July 1. Mr. Astor intends to spend much of his time in Rhinebeck, he has told the residents of the village. The fact that he has engaged a carriage-smith to put condition all the carriages at Fern Cliff is taken as an indication that his mother, Ava Willing Astor, will spend a part of the summer there.

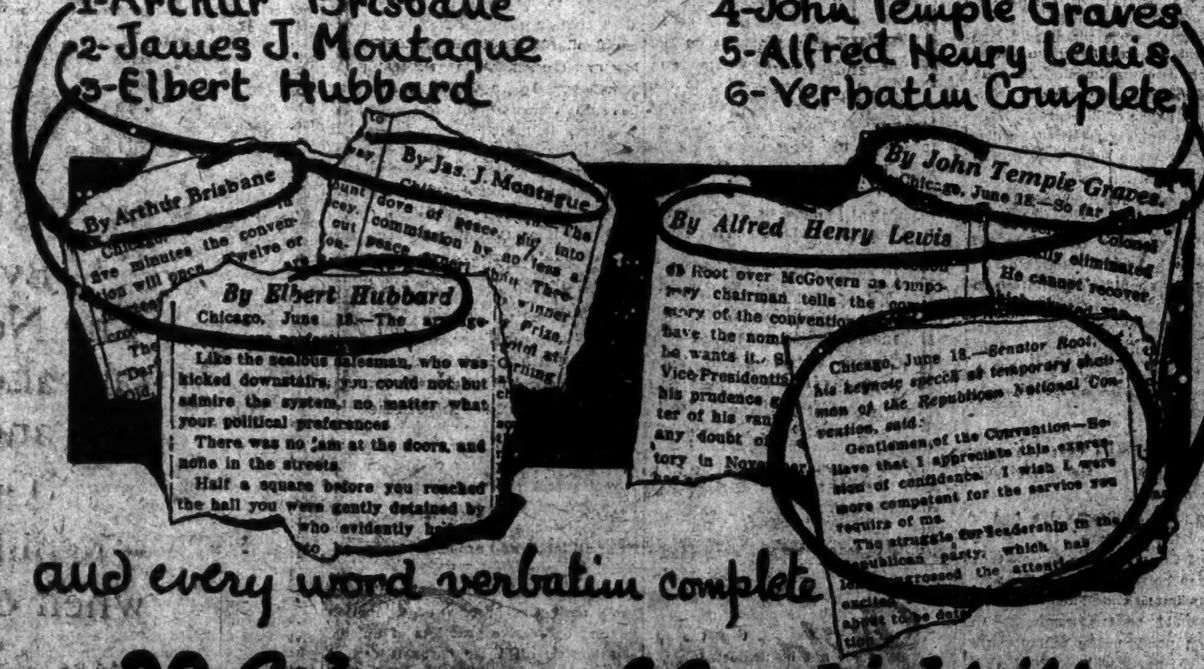

Are you getting a complete picture of the Republican Convention

*The most momentous struggle in the history of the Republic*

*When the destiny of the United States is being tried as in a fiery furnace*

SIX DISTINCT REPORTS BY MASTERS OF NEWS REPORTING

1-Arthur Brisbane
2-James J. Montague
3-Elbert Hubbard
4-John Temple Graves
5-Alfred Henry Lewis
6-Verbatim Complete




and every word verbatim complete

22 Columns of Graphic Writing

THIS IS WHY Business men read the MORNING AMERICAN

THIS IS WHY They advertise in the

New York American

# The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....244 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island.....3 Richmond Ter., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....811 Broad Street
Paterson.....126 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....3 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....84 Rue Du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....9.00
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.25 per month; Daily, $1.25 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 80c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

*Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.*

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1912.


## THE LAST PHASE.

The hook is now firmly fixed in the jaw of the Oyster Bay leviathan, and with five hundred and sixty-odd stout and willing hands resolutely tugging at the other end of the line, the pulling out of him will very soon be accomplished. If Tuesday was a day of reverses for the Colonel, yesterday was one not only of crushing defeat, but of most infuriating humiliation. It is not easy to imagine greater torture for a partisan chieftain than to see half his legionaries cheering for nearly an hour in paroxysmal enthusiasm for another man. Mr. ROOSEVELT had to bear this yesterday when a great part, if not the greater part, of his delegates went wild over Gov. HADLEY and for fifty-five minutes stayed the proceedings of the convention by their marchings and shoutings. That demonstration sounded the doom of THEODORE ROOSEVELT as an aspirant for the Presidency. A great leader of the people may recover from defeats in the field, he cannot withstand even a momentary transfer of allegiance to a rival chief by half his following.

The explanation of the Hadley outburst is to be sought in the incidents of Tuesday night, when Mr. ROOSEVELT addressed his delegates in language so virulent and so abounding in indiscretions that they refused to let the speech be made public. It was made public, and it had its effect. Delegates who went to Chicago as Republicans, intending to act as Republicans in the future, could not follow Mr. ROOSEVELT when he went so far as to say that the acts of the convention, if organized as the convention decreed and not as he decreed, would not be binding upon honest men. It is natural that large numbers of Western Roosevelt delegates should turn to Gov. HADLEY as a leader more worthy of their confidence. The West, indeed, has not fully trusted ROOSEVELT since that time two years ago when he made profession of one set of principles in the West and of another at Saratoga in the East. When these men turned from him to another apostle of the Progressive faith, the Roosevelt spell was broken. The hero of the soapbox, the preacher of revolutionary doctrines, the self-appointed deliverer of the people was humbled and rejected by those whose cause he had championed. At that moment he entered upon what is probably the last phase of his career. Humiliation was quickly followed by disastrous defeat when by a vote of 564 to 510 the convention determined that it would organize for business in its own way. What Gov. HADLEY's motion imported, what Mr. ROOSEVELT demanded, was that he, a candidate and not a delegate, should be permitted to organize the convention in such a way as to put the minority in control. Mr. ROOT, following in his rulings precedents established in Republican and in Democratic Conventions, made plain the consequences of yielding to this impudent behest.

It is felt in Chicago that the vote refusing seats to the Roosevelt contestants is decisive, that it insures the nomination of Mr. TAFT. He had a majority of the delegates, it was the intention of the people, so far as that intention can be measured, by the acts of State primaries and conventions, that he should be the nominee. In naming him party usage will prevail, the will of the party will be executed.

Naturally there is curiosity and some concern about the course Mr. ROOSEVELT will choose to pursue. Those about him continue to talk of a bolt. In the Committee on Credentials, which stands about 32 to 21 against ROOSEVELT, there was disorderly behavior on the part of his adherents last night. It is difficult to believe that he has an ambition to end his career like BEN BUTLER or WEAVER, as the leader of an impotent faction. He must see, too, that, discredited as he now is, he might not attract many followers. The itching for power is with Mr. ROOSEVELT doubtless an incurable disease. He may cherish some forlorn hope of repairing his fortunes, perhaps in 1916. We have little fear that the country will suffer such another affliction, but if that idea is in his mind, the only possible preparation for another venture in the political field is the acceptance of Mr. TAFT's nomination and the support of his candidacy. Gall and wormwood are agreeable savories, most palatable and to be sought after, compared with such a dose to THEODORE ROOSEVELT! But the support of Mr. TAFT can hardly be more distasteful to him than the spectacle of the uproar over Gov. HADLEY must have been to Mr. PERKINS, whose Harvester Trust was grievously handled in Missouri by the statesman whose appearance on the stage evoked the tumultuous applause of something like half the army whose campaign chest he had helped to fill.

## THE UPRIGHT JUDGE.

We do not think it was necessary for Justice HUGHES to inform his well-intentioned friends who are pressing for his nomination at Chicago that his name must not be used. His previous statement was conclusive, in the light of the character of the man and his known standard of public conduct. But we are not sorry that a still more emphatic statement has been issued.

In these days, when a studied attempt is being made by an ambitious politician of National importance to bring the function of the courts into discredit, to change the tenure of Judges, to subject their decisions to revision at a popular election, it is a good thing that a distinguished Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States should take the course that Mr. HUGHES has taken. He has declared in effect that a seat on the bench of that Court is not to be exchanged even for the President's chair. And, what is still more important, he has made it plain that personal ambition, however justified by the consciousness of recognized merit, cannot honorably be cherished by a member of the Court. Here is a practical, concrete contribution to the purity, impartiality, dignity, and authority of the Court that cannot be surpassed.

## THE WISCONSIN IDEA.

The Chicago dispatches say that the La Follette platform has been drafted by several of the young men connected with the University of Wisconsin who have recently published books, and that it has been placed in safe deposit lest it be stolen. Nobody else has the combination to these reforms, and unless the platform shall be adopted verbatim it would seem that progress will be halted until the next Presidential convention.

This is an odd forthputting to come from soldiers of the common weal. Taking them as true patriots, the adoption of the reforms would be the main thing, and the fate of the proposers and patentees would be of little consequence. Have we not the glowing words of the Past Grand Master of the Progressives that it matters not at all what befalls the leader if the idea is fulfilled? If that be so, the authors of the La Follette platform ought to be anxious to have it stolen, since they can do nothing with it, either for themselves or for humanity.

On the other hand, if their idea is right, why not have the precious document copyrighted? Happily there is no need of precautions against the kidnapping or drafting of the leader into duty. The idea that any man is necessary for the Nation's welfare has suffered a check, and from nothing more than by disclosures that personal success is more esteemed than the triumph of ideas. A man of the right sort might be a platform in himself, but no platform can make a candidate, for platforms are humbugs, and probably LA FOLLETTE's no more than any other. The last Republican platform on the tariff was the worst ever written, and it would have been a blessing to the party if somebody had stolen it in time to avert the act alleged to be in compliance with it. Now there must be another tariff platform, and he is a sanguine soul who imagines that any attention will be paid to it, any more than to the one the La Follette followers have locked up.

## MR. ROOT'S APPEAL.

We may put to one side the portion of Mr. ROOT's speech at Chicago that deals with the title of the Republican Party to respect and confidence and denounces the record of the Democratic Party. When, and if, a nomination is snatched for some one from the midst in the Convention hall, it will be time enough to show that the accomplished advocate errs in his facts, in his inferences, and, we believe, in his predictions. At least, ample opportunity will offer to expose the utter weakness of his defense of the Republican tariff policy, and we assure the Senator, with entire respect, that the opportunity shall not be neglected.

The significant part of his speech was that in which, with telling logic, with profound wisdom, and with an eloquence inspired by sincerity, he defined the issue that has been raised in his own party, and stated the position which the President and his supporters firmly take thereon. It is the issue between ordered liberty and disorderly license; between deliberate popular judgment, executed by responsible agents, and the passion of a momentary majority incited by the agitation of the demagogue. It is the issue that is raised by the attempted violation of the sacred covenant, to which Mr. ROOT refers in the following passage:

> We will keep the covenant that our fathers made, and that we have reaffirmed from generation to generation, between the whole body of the people and every individual under the National jurisdiction. It is a covenant between overwhelming power and every weak and defenseless one; every one who relies upon the protection of his country's laws for security to enjoy the fruits of industry and thrift, every one who would worship God according to his conscience, however his faith may differ from his fellows; every one who asserts his manhood's right of freedom in speech and action—a solemn covenant that between the weak individuals and all the power of the people and the people's officers shall forever stand the eternal principle of justice declared, defined, and made practically effective by rules in those provisions which we call the limitations.

There is absolutely no doubt that Mr. TAFT is in full sympathy with this view of the nature of our Constitution. Mr. ROOT is quite justified in declaring his own position, that of the President for whom he speaks in effect if not formally as being in accord with the quoted words of LINCOLN:

> A majority held in restraint by constitutional checks and limitations and always changing easily with deliberate changes of popular opinion and sentiment is the only true sovereign of a free people. Whoever rejects it does of necessity fly to anarchy or despotism.

On the one side we have the self-government which is the deliberate government of self in the interest of justice to all. On the other we have government for self in the interest of the most reckless, cunning, and unprincipled.

## CASH AT ARMAGEDDON.

For one who fights the "battle of the Lord" Col. ROOSEVELT has desperate bad luck. He was whipped in the first engagement. Instead of that "flat majority of 42," which Mr. DIXON had predicted for ROOSEVELT, there was a majority of 56 against him. The Colonel's man was just 98 out of the way. In the second and more determined attack yesterday, and with an alarming demoralization of his forces, the Colonel was again beaten back. It is astounding. Surely, the Lord cannot be so indifferent to the fate that befalls those who fight his battles. We suspect that the Colonel has made a mistake. It is doubtless his own, not the Lord's battle, that he is fighting. That makes all the difference in the world.

The one thing made clear thus far is that what the Colonel sought to do could not be done by money. There never was such a display of cash on any battlefield in the world. Think of it, Armageddon fought with a "barrel." There was no "rattling storm of arrows barbed with fire," but a fluttering of gold certificates, filling the air like the leaves falling at Oyster Bay in October. "I will show them that I am a better warrior than a prophet," said the Colonel. But what a warrior! Instead of lunging at the foe with his spear or mauling him with a battleaxe, he employed the soft solicitation of the "wad." To the lasting credit of that class of Southern delegates who were felt to be weak, they withstood this insidious assault, more to be feared than a direct charge with deadly arms. Moralists had thought it doubtful whether the Lord would crown with victory a champion who fought with cash instead of cannon, whose leaders were bribers, not brigadiers. The failure of this attempt to buy the nomination shows that they were right. A cause that prospers by such methods is and must be a bad cause, not the Lord's cause.

## LABOR'S RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

Mr. GOMPERS naturally turns up at Chicago to urge that the platform shall contain planks favoring the exemption of labor from the anti-trust law and the general law governing injunctions. He and Mr. ROOSEVELT have often asserted that the law of injunctions is prejudicial to labor, but they have never made satisfactory response to the challenge to specify cases in which labor has suffered unjustly by the manner in which the courts apply the law. Certainly for each case of hardship to labor there are many cases in which other interests would suffer by altering the law in the manner desired by Mr. GOMPERS.

If the law were for labor alone admittedly the law of injunctions might be made more comfortable for the unions. But the law is for all, and it is necessary to consider the harm which would be done to others as well as the assistance to strikes and boycotts and other labor movements. Such efforts to better the conditions of unionists are not even for the benefit of all labor, and are decidedly prejudicial to employers. There are even cases in which individual unionists have used the process of injunction against oppressive practices of unions. Considering all these cases it cannot be said that a modification of the law of injunctions is for the universal good. Mr. GOMPERS did not intend to break the law when he used his organization and the printing press to damage the trade of an employer in such a manner that a court is now considering punishing him for contempt. Mr. GOMPERS thought he was within his rights, and wants the law made such as he thought it was, and so that such acts should be made lawful.

There is no harm in his asking it in the process of earning his salary. But he is not an unprejudiced applicant for something that ought to be done in the public interest. On the contrary the public interest is against the application which he is making, and it ought to be rejected. The same request will be made at Baltimore. If the Republicans grant the request the Democrats may go further yet in the wrong direction. Admittedly politics is queer, and one of the queerest things in politics is that such proposals are thought to be vote getters, although unionists are in the minority of workers, and are but a fraction of the entire community.

## THE SHOOTING OF MURDERERS.

Convicted murderers in Nevada may choose whether they shall be hanged or shot. The law, which became effective last January, will be applied next Sunday in the case of ANDREW MIACOVICH, a native of Austria, who replied to the court which sentenced him: "I prefer to be shot." A third method, that of administering a potent poison, was discussed in Nevada's Legislature, but not enacted.

Hanging is a relic of the mediæval punishments by public exposure. As men are no longer put in the stocks, no longer drawn and quartered, and as their heads and other members are not now considered ornaments in public places, we suppose that sooner or later the ceremony of hanging will be dispensed with in all civilized countries. Shooting is also spectacular, and the condemnation to swallow poison, though honored by the illustrious example of SOCRATES, is revolting to modern sensibilities. Under a military regime shooting would be an appropriate form of punishment, but we hardly think that the Nevada substitute for hanging is fitting under a civil administration of the criminal law. It might tend to make the convict feel like a hero and to pose as one, thus robbing the execution of the effect of a bad example. New York's electric chair, being certain, scientific, and prosaic, is better than the hangman's noose and trap, and better than the unsteady aim of riflemen.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Convention Reports Considered.**

If readers of THE TIMES, in the hope of extending their knowledge of what is going on in the Chicago Convention, have also devoted some attention to the reports in other papers, they have in several instances been able to compare the results achieved under two methods of doing this sort of work.

THE TIMES has chosen to impose the whole of it on the regularly employed members of its staff and to pass all claims for public interest and approval on the intrinsic merits of their dispatches—on the accuracy of their statements, the fullness of the information they have supplied, on the fairness with which they have treated each faction in the great struggle, and on the vivacity with which they have described personalities and happenings. Several of our neighbors, while of course using their own men for much of the work, have endeavored to supplement it by the employment of other men with well-known names—men of more or less eminence outside of the journalist field.

The second plan is one which we are neither obliged nor inclined to condemn, as we have followed it ourselves to some extent in the past and probably enough will occasionally do so again in the future. It does seem to us, however, that, comparing the convention reports in THE TIMES with those in the other papers, the judgment must be that—well, that real out-and-out newspaper work is best done by real out-and-out newspaper men who for years have done nothing else and consequently have acquired, as nobody else can acquire, the ability to perform, under any conceivable pressure of time or space, the infinitely varied tasks of recording in one hour the events of the preceding hour.

Of course what they set down is not history, for history is not made that way, and of course it is not literature, as Mr. HARDY would doubtless say with amusing emphasis, for literature demands other talents than does journalism. But it does seem to us to make a newspaper just what a newspaper ought to be, and that cannot be said of articles which owe all of their importance and most of their interest to the names printed at the beginning or the end of them. Journalism is becoming more and more anonymous with every year that passes. For the regret which this causes there is some excuse, but it is an excuse only for those who forget or never knew the ends that journalism can best serve.

**More Elegant, Perhaps, Than Apposite**

That American politics has come to interest "abroad" is plainly shown by the space in both their news and their editorial columns which the London papers are devoting to the savage struggle now going on in Chicago. They are using the cables almost as freely as would the American papers if a like war were waging on the other side of the water, but their dispatches are naturally of less interest to us than are their comments. The latter, when they happen to be based on accurate information—which happens oftener now than formerly—not infrequently illustrate the disinterested observer's ability for seeing more of a game than the players.

For now and then the British editors do very shrewdly characterize one or another of our public men, and sometimes they even throw new light on a political situation. One peculiarity of the invariably solemn and oracular articles that is apt to strike the American reader as amusing is that given to them by the habit, common to all these writers, apparently, of utilizing every opportunity they find—and of making a few more when they don't find enough to suit their taste—to prove the possession of a classical education. Whether their purpose is to warn, to explain, to encourage, or to advise, the Greeks and the Romans are trotted out and quoted at or about us.

It's not such a bad habit, but it lacks a certain contemporaneity which we over here have come to expect of journalism, and, therefore, it seems to us considerably less impressive than funny. The amiable JOE HERDING made the Chicago delegates for a moment forget their rages by saying that he, unlike some of the other orators, would not go back into the dim past as far as forty years for his political history. How colossal would have been his jest had he been able to gibe at somebody who, like The London Times in commenting on this same convention, had to mention the inadequacy of ARISTIDES, SOCRATES, and EURIPIDES for satisfying the Athenian desire for excitement, or, like The London Telegraph, to invoke the shades of Achilles and Hector.

DANIEL WEBSTER once confessed to the killing of forty noble Romans whom he had encountered in a Presidential message that had been submitted to him for revision. Evidently there are no Websters in London editorial rooms.

**Synthetic Rubber Announced.**

Rumors about the discovery of a way to make rubber by the artificial synthesis of its well-known chemical constituents have been in circulation for years, and nobody who has kept sufficiently posted on the subject to know how many able men were working on the problem was at all surprised, this week, when there came something that closely approaches a formal and official announcement that real success—a commercially practical method of manufacture, that is—has at last been attained.

There is nothing incredible in this announcement. In other words, the alleged achievement is not impossible, for the old belief that the products of life processes, animal and vegetable, could not be duplicated in the laboratory had to be abandoned years ago, and more than one great industry has been revolutionized by chemists who dared to rival "nature" and made "something just as good." Rarely, if ever, indeed, has the "something" been really "just as good." But frequently the approximation has been so close, and the artificial substitute so much cheaper than the natural product, that the latter has passed out of any except very special uses. Indigo was a notable case in point.

If it be true that rubber can be more cheaply made than extracted from trees and shrubs growing only in a few narrowly restricted and rather unpleasant parts of the world, then there will be another "revolution" in comparison with which all others of the same kind were mere riots. It will mean, for one thing, a collapse in the value of rubber plantation shares that many people will find calamitous, for millions upon millions of pounds and dollars have been invested in these enterprises, all of which will be lost. That is the dark side of the situation—if a situation can have sides, dark or other. Consolatory, however, is the thought that cheap rubber will be to the world a boon of enormous value.

But the chemists needn't be so proud of themselves. As usual, they have had to use a product of life—in this case starch—for the basis of their work, and "nature" can still smile superior.

## "BOROUGH PRIDE."

### President Miller Thinks It Makes for Good City Government.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your article entitled "Boroughism a Form of Incivism" is not up to the usual broad gauge of THE TIMES. It seems to find fault with the encouragement of borough pride on the theory that it will make the resident of a borough less likely to be a good citizen of the city at large. It concludes:

> Every New Yorker should be a New Yorker first and all the time; only incidentally, and for purely social reasons, should he think of himself as living in a borough.

Since borough pride makes a man less likely to be a good citizen of the city at large, he should not have pride as a citizen of the city at large because it would make him less a good citizen of the State, and he should not have pride as a citizen of the State because it would make him less an American and less a good citizen of the United States.

Patriotism begins at home. The man who is a good defender of the smallest possible social unit, his home, is very apt to fulfill his other social obligations. To the average citizen the fact that he is one person in a population of six millions means nothing. He must have something concrete to grasp. Symbolism is necessary for most of us. It was a wise man, indeed, who divided the city into boroughs so that the peculiar conditions in each borough could be met most advantageously by officials chosen by the citizens of the borough. The government of a great city like that of New York, concentrated in one place, must inevitably break down of its own weight. If the people of the boroughs had no immediate choice of their officials and no personal knowledge of them, they would become restive under their rule. A local government is far more sensitive to the wishes of the people than a centralized government. This of course may be carried too far, and there must be checks and balances, especially in matters of general interest, like the Fire Department, Police Department, schools, finances, &c., but all other matters should be left to the boroughs for their development.

The Borough of the Bronx was made up of various small villages, such as Westchester, Melrose, Morrisania, Woodstock, Fordham, and others, each having its own local interests and each being jealous of the others. This made progress as a city almost impossible because the good efforts of one section were neutralized by the jealousies and opposition of another. Since coming into office I have tried in every way to wipe out sectional differences and to encourage a strong borough pride. I take it to be beyond question that strong local pride makes bad government impossible. If the people of the borough are united they will determine to have the best government for the borough, and will not tolerate the actions of people who would seek neighborhood advantages at the expense of the borough. It means to me, that the advance of municipal government in the City of New York depends upon the advance of its boroughs, and the best way to insure such advance is to cultivate strong borough pride. CYRUS C. MILLER,
President of the Borough of the Bronx.
Bronx, N. Y., June 18, 1912.

## TO CHILDREN AT THE HEARTH.

It is you, my dears, and the gladness
You bring to the tasks to do,
Who can lessen this old world's sadness
By as much as the joy of you.
It is you, my dears, and your glory
Of sunshine and word and song
Who can make life a sweeter story
Wherever you smile along.

It is you, my dears, with your beauty
And freshness of mind and heart
Who must offer your share of duty
And play yet a nobler part.
For the world, it has need of beauty
And youth that is fine and new,
And the call you may hear to duty
Is for you, my dears—just you.

It is you, my dears, that the sages
Have written their counsels to,
It is you, my dears, that the ages
Leave legacies to—just you.
And remember that every letter
That Wisdom has graven through
The years, to the world be better
Is for you, my dears—just you.

It is you who must be the bravest
To fight, if the cause be true;
It is you who must be the gravest
In word and in deed—just you.
It is you who must be the strongest
To stand till the battle's through,
And you who must smile the longest
And never despair—just you.

It is you, my dears, and your glory
Of gladness and youth and smile,
Who shall help to say if the story
Of life and the world's worth while
For the years of all Time have shaped us,
And the lore of the Ages, too,
And to say if the Truth's escaped us
Is for you, my dears—just you!

J. W. FOLEY.

## A MOVING-PICTURE LEAGUE.

### State Exhibitors Organize to Have a Say on Laws.

Three hundred motion picture exhibitors were at the Union Square Hotel yesterday when the New York State Motion Picture Exhibitors' League was organized, and all of them became members. M. A. Neff, President of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of America, presided, and told the exhibitors that the object of the league was to promote the welfare of the exhibitors, and to fight adverse legislation.

Speeches followed the organization. Mrs. Harry C. Arthur, President of the Practical Mothers' Association, of 600 Union Avenue, the Bronx, addressed the exhibitors. Mrs. Arthur said she was the mother of ten children, and asked that some steps be taken at once by the league to fight the law prohibiting children under 16 years of age from attending motion picture shows, unaccompanied.

The following officers were elected: Samuel H. Trigger, New York, President; R. B. Cornell, Syracuse, Vice President; H. W. Rosenthal, New York, Secretary; John C. Davis, Saugerties, Treasurer. Sidney Ascher of New York was elected Vice President of the league to represent the league in the National body at the convention to be held in Chicago and at other meetings.

## FATHER PAUL TO LECTURE.

### One of the Monks Building Abbey at Garrison with Free Labor.

Father Paul James Francis of the Society of the Atonement, the monk who is now finishing his abbey at Garrison, N. Y., through the work of any chance passerby who cares to aid for food and a night's lodging, will lecture to-night at eight o'clock at the Ascension School Hall, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. There will be a musical programme as well.

The building of the abbey at Garrison has frequently been described. It has been the custom of the monks to use the labor of tramps who are continually passing along the main artery of travel to the north and west. Any one who would help raise a stone or spread mortar has been made welcome. People whose calling is more regular than tramps and wayfarers have also aided, and during the past few Summers men have come from this city to work for a few days with the advantage of both exercise and vacation.

Father Francis is seeking to raise money for the monastery, for all the work cannot be done by those willing to give labor free or for shelter and food.

## O. P. CONANT LEFT $316,500.

### His Interest in Ginn & Co. Valued at $259,000.

Osmyn P. Conant, one of the heads of Ginn & Co., publishers, who died Oct. 8, 1910, left an estate of $316,614, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser. This was practically all in personalty. His realty consisted of premises at 210 West Eighty-ninth Street, valued at $35,000 and appraised at $36,000 less a mortgage of $15,000. His interest in Ginn & Co. is valued at $259,182.50. There was, to his credit, in the firm at the time of his death, including undrawn salary, dividends and interest, $30,468.81. His securities included stocks and bonds, mostly in railroads.

According to the terms of Mr. Conant's will, Louise Royce Conant, his wife, received $257,601.06; Ruth A. Conant, his mother, receives $2,000; Annie J. Barton, his sister, receives $4,500, and Eva R. Anson C. Walter J., Annie L., and Mildred Barton, his nieces and nephews, receive $900 each.

## MAY CITE 100 HEIRS.

### Division of $1,600 10 Years Ago Up for Court Review.

Citations may have to be served on more than 100 persons as a result of the filing yesterday in the Surrogates' Court of a petition for the probate of the will of Catherine Ripton. Mrs. Ripton died in Greenwich Village on Jan. 24, 1898. Her estate consisted then of $600 real estate and $1,000 personalty. In 1903 her brother, Peter Donnelly, took possession of her estate on letters of administration and parceled it out, so that at the present time less than $20 remains in his possession.

Mrs. Ripton left one of the longest lists of cousins, nephews, and nieces of both full and half blood ever seen on a petition filed in the Surrogate's office. A score or more of them have died since her death, and their heirs must be cited in the new proceedings. Under the will for which probate was asked yesterday Mrs. Ripton left $600 to her mother, Mrs. Christiana Arns McCarthy, now dead, and $1,000 to her brother, Peter Donnelly. Laborious litigation will be required to collect small sums from other heirs who received their portions under the intestacy, if the will is required.

## LEGACIES TO PRIESTS.

### Catholic Churches and Charities Also Remembered by Francis Walsh.

The will of Francis Walsh, filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, disposes of part of his estate by distributing more than $5,000 of it among charitable institutions. The Little Sisters of the Poor and the pastor of Lisdoonan Chapel receive $1,000 each; the pastor of the Sacred Heart Church receives $300; the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist receives $300; the pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Aloysius receives $300; Catholic Protectory, $1,000; St. Michael's Roman Catholic Home for Orphan Children receives $500; the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin for Homeless and Destitute Children, $300.

The will of John Jaffred Butler, filed yesterday, also designates money to public institutions. He leaves half of his residuary estate to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and the Men's and Boy's Lodging House.

### Did Not Condemn College Women.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

My attention has been called to a report of an interview sent from Boston and published in your paper several days ago, in which I am made to say: "Mannish manners, uncouth, and often almost vulgar speech, seem to have become the characterizing peculiarity of the modern college girl, and * * * her affectation of mannish manners of speech and dress, are abominable."

I have no knowledge of making any such remarks, and certainly do not entertain these sentiments.

In an interview with a Boston reporter on the subject of "Woman's Education," I spoke of the need of emphasizing the spiritual side of woman's character, and deplored some of the tendencies of the present day to over-emphasize the merely intellectual and the athletic sides.

I have a high regard for the woman's college and for the college woman, and should not think of calling either of them objectionable.

FRANCIS E. CLARK.
Boston, June 18, 1912.

### "Aged."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

"Middle-aged, but Cheerful" is all right so far as "figures won't lie" is concerned, but I have another protest to make against THE TIMES and probably some other papers. It is in the indiscriminate use of the word "aged." The other day you published an account of a man who was injured in an automobile accident. His age was given as sixty, and the "aged man" was taken to the hospital, &c.

Great Scott! I am seventy and I challenge any one to say that I am aged—haven't a gray hair in my head, and will not acknowledge that I am even a "little hard of hearing."

New York, June 19, 1912. M. H. H.

### A Lenox Library Site.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Following up your able efforts to prevent the invasion of Central Park by the Lenox Library building or by the National Academy of Design, permit me to suggest that placing the library on the plot owned by the Academy at Cathedral Parkway and Amsterdam Avenue might meet both schemes and provide a home for a permanent collection of American art similar to the celebrated Tate Gallery in London.

J. C. NICOLL.
New York, June 17, 1912.

## PARK INVASION PLAN TO BE KILLED TO-DAY

### Estimate Board Will Be Notified That Mr. Frick Has Withdrawn Library Offer.

### FOR A COMMERCE COLLEGE

### Merchants' Association Would Like to Have the Building for Old City College Site.

When the Board of Estimate meets this morning and the application of the Park Department for an appropriation to prepare a site for the rebuilding of the Lenox Library Building in Central Park comes up for consideration, it is probable that a motion to lay the application indefinitely upon the table will be made and carried.

And in that manner the latest plan to invade and destroy the play space in Central Park will come to an end. Members of the Board of Estimate were unofficially informed last night that when they reached the matter of the Lenox Library Building this morning there would be no offer from Henry C. Frick to consider. On behalf of Mr. Frick they were assured that he was drawing up a formal notification that his offer was withdrawn, and that they were likely to receive his communication in the morning's mail.

The announcement on behalf of Mr. Frick made it plain that the present owner of the Lenox Library Building keenly regretted the controversy that had resulted from what was meant to be a generous and disinterested offer made with a desire not to destroy, through an action in his own behalf, a building considered by many to be a monumental triumph in architecture.

The decision to withdraw the offer was said to have been arrived at from a wish to put a stop to the controversy that has proved to be highly unpleasant to Mr. Frick.

An effort was made by a TIMES reporter last night to learn whether the withdrawal of the offer would be complete and final, or whether the offer would still be open, provided a site for the Library Building be procured outside of Park play space and yet in a position where the city could make use of the structure for library or art gallery purposes. An associate of Mr. Frick said that the letter to be made public to-day would clear up this point, but that he could not forecast its contents.

#### Another Site Now Available.

It was learned that Mr. Frick had already been approached by a committee of the New York Merchants' Association, and that this committee had suggested an available site for the building which would preserve its present character as a museum and library structure.

George F. Britt, Chairman of a committee of the Merchants' Association, which has in charge a project for establishing a College of Commerce to be operated in connection with the City College, confirmed last night the report that his committee would like to get the library building. Mr. Britt was seen at his home in West End Avenue by a TIMES reporter.

"I did not wish to bring forward a proposal for the use of this structure," he said, "while the Park Department was being heard as to its request. But if the building is not to be permitted in Central Park, then I am very anxious to have it for the College of Commerce, and I am sure we can make fine use of it.

"For several years the Merchants' Association has been trying to raise funds to erect a new building on a site this building will exactly fit. This is the site of the old City College at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. We have wished to establish in such a building, could we procure it, a three-fold use, a museum of commerce, a municipal museum, and a library and reading room for the collection of books dealing with problems of commerce. The College of the City of New York would, of course, have general supervision and the College of Commerce we would like to establish in connection with the museum and the library would be a department of the college's activity.

"President Finley of the City College is in favor of our general plan. We have had the Lenox Library measured, and find it fits the site perfectly. More than that, we have found that the floor beams of the inside perfectly. I have not been able to see Mr. Frick personally, but I have no doubt that he would be very glad to co-operate with our wishes, provided he gains a full understanding of them and there is no other plan immediately under consideration for the use of the building.

#### Attitude of City Authorities.

"I understand the city authorities are in favor of our plan, as a whole, and would like to see the College of Commerce, as we have wished to open it, established on the old City College site."

From a mere protest against taking Park space for the Lenox Library Building it is probable that a permanent organization will grow out of the movement started by the Parks and Playgrounds Association.

The experiences of residents of the Bronx in fighting alone the movements to encroach upon their own scanty park space have not been reassuring, and a delegation from the Bronx sent an appeal to President Philbin of the Parks and Playgrounds Association yesterday asking him to take up the fight to keep the proposed fire alarm telegraph building out of Crotona Park.

The appeal came from the United Civic Associations of the Bronx, an organization composed of the Taxpayers' Alliance, the Bronx Hospital, the Bronx People's Institute, the Bronx House, the Crotona Park Improvement Association, the Parents' Association of Public School 4, the Young Men's Civic Club of the Bronx, and the McKinley Square Association.

"The United Civic Associations of the Bronx," the appeal read, "send greetings and deeply sympathize with your struggle to prevent the encroachment in Central Park through the erection of the Frick library building on Park ground.

"Recognizing that the cause of one is the concern of all of us, as relating to our parks, we hold that an invasion of any part of our park system affects the rights of all the boroughs. This is especially true of Central Park, and therefore the people of the Bronx are vitally interested in this proposed invasion.

#### Eternal Vigilance Necessary.

"More than ever we are coming to realize that eternal vigilance is the necessary price of park protection, and we rejoice that there are public spirited citizens who are willing to lay aside their private interests and contend against the park invaders.

"The citizens of the Bronx need your help against a threatened invasion. A site has been selected for the erection of a fire alarm telegraph building in Crotona Park, locating on the only street running east and west through this park. This building is to be a experiment house, where there live 1,400 souls and the only playgrounds of these people and many thousands more is the park. The spot selected is the very heart of the playground. It is an outrageous affront to the fixed sentiment of the Bronx residents on this subject, but in spite of that the city Government has made full plans to go ahead. We inclose a picture taken on the grounds, showing the crowded condition among those who play there. We have signed petitions, 6,000 strong, and have forwarded them to the Board of Estimate. From the action in the case of the Frick library building we hope to receive encouragement and support."

The letter is signed by Edward Polak, Chairman of a committee formed to fight the Crotona Park invasion. The Parks and Playgrounds Association forwarded to the Board of Estimate yesterday the resolutions adopted at Tuesday's mass meeting, and representatives will be on hand this morning to press objections to the rebuilding plan in case any effort is made to carry the matter to a vote before the consideration of Mr. Frick's letter of withdrawal.

# SISTER AND BROTHER IN DOUBLE WEDDING

### Julia Penfield and A. W. Bastedo; Anna C. Bullwinkel and H. C. Penfield Bridal Pairs.

### WALK UNDER ROSE ARCHES

### Attendants in St. Paul's Methodist Church Wear Pink and Blue and Carry Staffs Tied with Bouquets.

A double wedding took place at 8 o'clock last night at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, being that of Miss Julia Penfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond C. Penfield, to Aaron W. Bastedo, and Miss Anna Cathryn Bullwinkel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bullwinkel of 538 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, to Harold Cassinove Penfield, brother of Miss Penfield. The Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman officiated. The church was elaborately decorated and the bridal parties entered the church at the same time, walking up the two aisles under arches of pink roses, and meeting at the chancel.

Miss Penfield was attired in a trailing gown of white satin, trimmed with lace and embroidered with pearls. A court train hung from the shoulders, over which fell her tulle veil which was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley and her only ornament was a diamond necklace, the gift of the bridegroom. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Irene Siaberling of Akron, Ohio, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Margaret Wheeler, Mildred Merriman, Irene Loper and Lila Blandy. Miss Katherine MacBride, a cousin of the bride, was her flower girl.

Miss Bullwinkel wore a gown of white duchesse satin, with a court train, and trimmed with duchesse and rose point lace. Her veil was of tulle, edged with lace and held about the face with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Her matron of honor was Mrs. Samuel P. Bussee, and the bridesmaids included A. Wilfred Tuthill of California, and the Misses Alice Bullwinkel, Marie Ernst and Marie Buckel. The bride's cousin, Miss Florence Lins, acted as flower girl.

All of the attendants wore pannier gowns of satin and pompadour taffeta with lace petticoats, and carried staffs tied with bouquets of pink roses. Miss Penfield's party wearing pink, and Miss Bullwinkel's attendants appearing in blue. The little flower girls wore frocks of net and lace over pink satin and they carried baskets of rose petals.

Mr. Bastedo, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Bastedo of Princeton, N. J., had Abram C. Bastedo, his brother, as best man. His ushers were Warren R. Rishell, Charles Wright, Harold Blandy and Carl Springer.

James Preston Penfield was his brother's best man, and his ushers were Edward J. Bullwinkel, brother of the bride, B. Holt Willard, G. Hinmon Barrett, and Roland A. Hills. There were four extra ushers: Charles Blandy, Jr., Frank Herndon, Charles Requa, and Frank Knighton.

After the church recemony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Penfield, 336 Riverside Drive, for the friends and relatives of both couples. Mr. and Mrs. Bastedo will motor through the White Mountains and will sail for Europe in September to spend a year abroad. They will live in this city upon their return.

Mr. and Mrs. Penfield will also take a motor trip, but did not disclose their destination. They will reside in Bucyrus, Ohio.

### WEDS WEST POINT GRADUATE.

### Miss Helen S. MacBride Married to Lieut. William H. W. Youngs.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PASSAIC, N. J., June 19.—In the First Congregational Church to-night Miss Helen Stryker MacBride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans MacBride, became the wife of Lieut. William Henry W. Youngs, son of Fred T. Youngs of Richmond Hill, L. I., and recently graduated from West Point. It was a military wedding. The Rev. Reuben J. Goddard, pastor of the Congregational Church, officiated.

Miss Virginia Trunpiette of Flatbush, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Helen Thomson of New York, Elizabeth Woodside of Philadelphia, Margaret Purdy of Short Hills, and Margaret Evans of Morristown.

The best man was Lieut. Oscar Gotchell of Providence. The ushers were all classmates of the bridegroom. They were Lieuts. Archibald D. Arnold of Brooklyn, Charles W. Bruce of Washington, William H. Hobson of Memphis, and Robert E. Patterson of New York.

After a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Youngs started on a yachting trip in the yacht of the bridegroom's father. At the conclusion of their tour they will go to Hawaii.

### MISS VERA M. JEFFERY WEDS.

### Daughter of Mrs. David H. Jeffery Married to Enoch H. Hardingham.

Miss Vera May Jeffery, daughter of Mrs. David H. Jeffery and the late Mr. Jeffery, was married at 5 o'clock last evening to Enoch Holder Hardingham of Plainfield, N. J., at the home of her mother, 210 Madison Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Janeway officiated.

The bride's dress was of white satin trimmed with chantilly lace, with an embroidered court train. Her tulle veil was surmounted with orange blossoms and she carried bride roses and lilies-of-the-valley. She was attended by Miss Grace Hardingham, a sister of the bridegroom, as maid of honor. Her gown was of blue satin, draped with chiffon, and she carried pink roses. The Misses Dorothy Scott of Flatbush and Marion Rocap of Plainfield were the bridesmaids and were gowns of satin covered with cream lace, one of green and one of pink. They carried pink roses.

Ivan Hardingham was his brother's best man. The ushers were Frank Campbell Jeffery, a cousin of the bride, and Edward Hardingham, another brother of the bridegroom. The ceremony was followed by a reception for the relatives and friends. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Hardingham will reside in this city.

### WEDDED AT THE PLAZA.

### Miss Grace H. Freeborn Married to Abram Bosler by Her Stepfather.

Miss Grace Herrick Freeborn, daughter of Mrs. William Jenkins, of Whitestone, L. I., was married to Abram Bosler of Carlisle, Penn., in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza at 8:30 o'clock last night. The ceremony was performed by the bride's stepfather, the Rev. William Jenkins.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse, trimmed with rose point lace, and a tulle veil, which was held with a cap of the lace and orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of orchids and lilies of the valley, and she wore a diamond pin, the gift of the bridegroom. Miss Gladys Merritt of Whitestone was the bride's maid of honor and, the only attendant. She wore green charmeuse, trimmed with white lace, and carried American Beauty roses.

Robinson Bosler was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Dr. Daniel Ray, Russell Love, Louis M. Bacon, Jr., and Francis Bosler.

After the wedding ceremony a large reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Bosler will make their home in Carlisle, Penn.

### SCULLY-LAWLOR WEDDING.

### Miss Marcella G. Lawlor Married to Austin G. Scully in Brooklyn.

The wedding of Miss Marcella Genevieve Lawlor, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Lawlor of 488 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, to Austin George Scully of this city took place at 6 o'clock last evening in the Church of the Epiphany, Brooklyn. The Rev. Father Dudley Cunnion, cousin of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was gowned in duchess lace over satin, with a Court train, with a cap of duchess lace and veil of tulle, was attended by Miss Rose de Chantal Maxwell, a cousin, as maid of honor. Richard V. Scully, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man.

Miss Eleanor Taylor and Miss Eleanor Scully, nieces of the bridegroom, served as flower girls. The ushers were John J. Haigney, Joseph Hopkins, and Alfred Moran of Brooklyn and William Scully, a brother of the bridegroom.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother for relatives and the bridal party only. Later Mr. and Mrs. Scully left on an extended wedding trip.

### MISS ETHEL BUTTLING WEDS.

### 1,000 Invited to Her Wedding to A. T. Brophy in Brooklyn.

A thousand invitations were issued for the wedding of Miss Ethel Dorothy Buttling to Albert Tyler Brophy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brophy of this city, which took place in St. Francis Xavier's Church.

A reception followed at the Buttling home, 941 Carroll Street. The bride is the daughter of the late William J. Buttling, at one time Sheriff of Kings County. The Rev. James J. Durick, who married the bride's parents, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Father David J. Hickey, pastor of the church.

The Misses Eva Brophy, Gertrude Smith, Anna Hatten, and Beatrice Buttling were the bridesmaids. Harry Brophy was best man for his brother. The ushers were Frank Doherty, Frank Murphy, David McCann and Archibald Mayo.

### CAROL NEWBERRY MARRIES.

### Weds F. W. Brooks, Jr., After Breaking Engagement with Capt. Alleyne.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—Miss Carol Newberry, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry, who was to have married Capt. W. H. Alleyne of the British Army yesterday, but who created a sensation two weeks ago by breaking off the engagement, became the bride of Frank W. Brooks, Jr., to-day. Brooks is the young man of whom Mr. Newberry said, when the story was published: "The only thing I object to is the dragging in of that young man's name. He had nothing to do with it."

The marriage was secret to all but the closest friends of the bride and bridegroom. A bridesmaid, Miss Marjorie Mellish, and a best man, W. J. Gray, Jr., were their only attendants, except that Mrs. Newberry was present at the wedding. Mr. Newberry is in Chicago at the Republican National Convention.

Evidently the wedding was decided upon on a day's notice, for only Monday young Brooks returned from a trip around the lakes. The minister who performed the ceremony was notified but a short time previous to the hour set. The couple appeared at the Marriage License Clerk's office shortly before closing time, and, after receiving the necessary document, went in a motor car to the First Presbyterian Church. The ceremony was very simple, and was hurried through with. There was no one to give the bride away.

As soon as the ceremony was completed Mr. and Mrs. Brooks left in their motor car. It was learned that they had reservations on the evening steamer for Buffalo. Their destination is probably New York.

### MISS E. E. WIDENER WEDS.

### Simple Ceremony for Daughter of Late G. D. Widener and F. E. Dixon.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—In place of the elaborate wedding which had been planned to take place to-day at Lynnewood Hall, the beautiful country home of the late George D. Widener, a simple ceremony was performed when Miss Eleanor Elkins Widener became the bride of Fitz Eugene Dixon of Chestnut Hill. The ceremony was witnessed by few but the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom.

### BERG-ILTIS WEDDING.

### Miss Marguerite Iltis Married to J. Rodney Berg at the St. Regis.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Eugenie Iltis, daughter of the late Charles J. Iltis of Paris, to J. Rodney Berg of this city took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Louis XVI. reception room of the Hotel St. Regis. The Right Rev. Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral performed the ceremony, assisted by Mgr. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., and a friend of the bridegroom.

The bride's gown was of white charmeuse, with a Court train, trimmed with old point lace and caught up with orange blossoms and marguerites. Her tulle veil fell from a coronet of orange blossoms and daisies, and she carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and marguerites.

Miss Henriette Chanut acted as maid of honor, and was the bride's only attendant. She wore a gown of white satin, with pannieres of pink and light green chiffon, trimmed with shadow lace. Her hat was brown chip straw, topped with hydrangeas. She carried sweet peas.

Philip Cross was best man, and the ushers were C. Stacey Clark, John M. Barrett, Baron Mantred von Montbe, and Edwin Westby, a cousin of the Earl of Dunraven. Mr. Cross is also from England.

Among the messages of congratulation was a cablegram from Sir Thomas Lipton.

There was a reception for relatives and friends after the ceremony. Later Mr. and Mrs. Berg left on an extended bridal trip. They will reside in this city upon their return. Mr. Berg has made his home at the Holland House.

Among those asked to the wedding were Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Taller, Count de Lafayette, Francis George Burke Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Tuckerman, Alfonso de Navarro, Gen. and Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. R. Heber Newton, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Jay Coogan, Mrs. H. Van Courtlandt Hemans, Gen. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Post, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean, Col. and Mrs. Archibald Gracie, Miss Charlotte Wotherspoon, Mrs. James Muhlenberg Bailey, Percival Kuhne, Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Parker, Mrs. Jerome H. Hardcastle, Mr. and Mrs. Walther Luttgen, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Hall Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald R. Brown, Miss Content A. Johnson, John D. Crimmins, Georges H. Sullivan, Edward N. Tailor Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Carlton T. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Clinton Baker, Col. and Mrs. Lovell H. Jerome, S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Delano, Mrs. Lauterbach, and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison of Washington; Walter de Courcey Poultney and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wharton of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick of Chicago.

### GIOVANNI P. MOROSINI WEDS.

### Elder Son of Late G. P. Morosini Married to Mrs. Julia G. Ammon.

Giovanni P. Morosini, elder son of the late Giovanni P. Morosini, banker and partner of Jay Gould, was married yesterday morning at 10 o'clock to Mrs. Julia G. Ammon, widow of Col. John Henry Ammon, in St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church at Riverdale-on-Hudson. The Rev. Michael Murray officiated.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Julia Morosini Werner; Arthur Werner, the ex-policeman who married Miss Morosini; Attilio Morosini, brother of the bridegroom, and former Park Commissioner Henry Smith.

The bride has made her home at the Hotel Sherman for several years, her first husband having died about seven years ago. It was said that Mr. Morosini, who lives with his sister at the old Morosini home at Riverdale, did not tell her that he was to marry Mrs. Ammon until Tuesday night. The bride has been an intimate friend of Mrs. Werner and frequently visited at her country place.

The couple will spend their honeymoon motoring in the Berkshires, and will live at the Hotel Sherman upon their return.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Adelaide Chatfield-Taylor and Hendricks Whitman, who are to be married on June 29 at Lake Forest, Ill., will live in New York after Nov. 1. Miss Chatfield-Taylor is a niece of Mrs. Reginald de Koven, and Mr. Whitman is a brother of Malcolm D. Whitman, who is to marry Miss Jennie A. Crocker in San Francisco on July 16, and who has taken the house at 876 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherfurd are at the Hotel Nassau at Long Beach, L. I., for several days. Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll is also there for a visit of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Oliphant Haynes and family of 11 West Ninety-fourth Street are sailing on Saturday on the New York for a three months' sojourn in France.

Philip M. Lydig is at the Hotel Vanderbilt for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Sands of Newport are at Briarcliff Lodge for a short visit, also Mrs. William R. Leeds of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw and family are at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days before leaving for Newport.

Mrs. J. Harrison-Irvine and the Misses Madeline Brewster and Kathryn MacArthur are sailing to-day on the Celtic for a three months' trip abroad.

Charles E. Sampson of this city and Tuxedo will spend part of the Summer at Nahant.

Miss Mildred G. Rice has left Southampton for Cleveland, where she will be the guest of Miss Marion Rees until July 1, when she will return to Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis of 11 East Sixty-sixth Street are at the Hotel Gotham for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris motored from their country place at Lenox, and are staying at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Mary G. Voorhees to Robert A. Peet will take place this afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the Hotel Buckingham.

### ANNIVERSARY FOR TAFT.

### A Quiet Family Dinner Last Night Celebrated the Event.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—This was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the marriage of the President and Mrs. Taft and they celebrated it quietly in the White House. In contrast to last year, when thousands of persons filled the White House grounds to participate in their silver wedding anniversary, to-day's celebration was confined to the Taft family and a few friends. Scores of congratulatory telegrams and flowers arrived.

The President remained in the executive offices most of the day, received a few callers, signed his important mail, and looked over the news from the Republican convention.

In the afternoon he played golf at Chevy Chase with his oldest son, Robert Taft, and to-night there was a family dinner in the White House. His conviction that he will be renominated by the convention was apparently unshaken.

### THEIR MARRIAGE POSTPONED.

### Lillian Wolff and E. H. Schlange Were to Wed in Newark Last Night.

It was announced yesterday that the wedding of Miss Lillian M. Wolff of Asbury Park, N. J., and Eugene H. Schlange of Newark, formerly of St. Louis, had been indefinitely postponed. It was to have been a quiet affair because of a recent death in the family. The ceremony was to have been performed last night by the Rev. Frederick C. O'Neill, pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. The couple were to live at 50 Homestead Park, Newark.

When seen at 602 Hunterdon Street yesterday the mother of Miss Wolff declared that so far as she knew the wedding would take place as planned. She expressed the greatest surprise when told of the rumors and said that it was the first she had heard of them.

Father Neill would have nothing to say in regard to the matter other than to confirm the statement that the wedding had been posponed.

### Miss Loftus Bride of Henry W. Lane.

Miss Agnes Clare Loftus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Loftus of 457 West Thirty-fourth Street, and Henry W. Lane of Boston, were married yesterady morning at 10:30 in the chapel of St. Michael's Presentation Convent, the Rev. James Winters officiating.

The bride was attended by Miss Elsie Drypolcher, a schoolmate at the convent, and John J. Loftus, Jr., acted as best man. Mr. Loftus gave his daughter in marriage. The ceremony was witnessed only by the immediate families, and was followed by a bridal breakfast. Later Mr. Lane and his bride left for the South on their honeymoon.

### Announce Engagement at Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. William Meruk of 122 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, celebrated the silver anniversary of their wedding last night at the Hotel Savoy, this city. Only the family and their intimate friends were invited. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Meruk announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Meruk, to A. L. Louria, son of Dr. and Mrs. Leon Louria of Brooklyn.

### OFFICERS AT MESS DINNER.

### Atlantic Yacht Club Entertains Army and Navy Officials.

Many army and navy officers who are stationed around New York, together with the Commodores of neighboring yacht clubs, were the guests last night of the Atlantic Yacht Club at Sea Gate at a mess dinner.

The occasion was enlivened by yacht and motor boat motion pictures and a male quartet. Stuart Blaikston, Commodore of the club, welcomed the guests and Charles B. Ludwig, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, was toastmaster. George P. Dillenback was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

### Glenwood Country Club Opening.

The Glenwood Country Club will hold its opening at Glen Head, Long Island, on June 22. The clubhouse, which was formerly the mansion of Supreme Court Justice Scudder, and to which a handsome addition has been made, will be thrown open. A luncheon and dinner will be served, and there will be dancing in the evening. The opening will be signalised by hydroplane races on Hempstead Harbor, tennis matches, and first-time play over the new golf course for the Inauguration Cup and the Governor's Cup.

### 400 Orphans at Palisades Park.

Four hundred orphans from eight institutions in Hudson County, N. J., were entertained at Palisades Amusement Park yesterday afternoon as the guests of the Schenck brothers and the Automobile Club of Hudson County. The institutions represented were the Christian Home for Orphan Children, the Home for the Friendless, St. Joseph's Home, the Children's Friend Society, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Children's Friend Orphan Home, the Garduner Day Nursery, and the Home and School for the Blind, all of Jersey City. The children were brought to the park in automobiles supplied by the members of the club.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
PRINCESS RINGS
$100.00 to $450.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

# THE CUDAHYS REWED AFTER THEIR DIVORCE

### Get Out a Marriage License and Start Away in an Automobile.

### RECONCILED LAST WEEK

### Now It Is Expected That They Will Take Back Their Four Children from Grandmother.

*Special to The New York Times.*

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—John P. Cudahy and his wife are married again. Last week a reconciliation was effected between them, and Mr. Cudahy took up his residence at the apartment of his alienated wife. This afternoon a marriage license was obtained, and forty-five minutes later the two entered a motor car for their second nuptials.

Since then all trace of the wealthy packer's son and his wife has been lost. They were not married in Kansas City, and it is believed some county Justice performed the ceremony.

"You see the bridal party," Mr. Cudahy said to reporters as he and his wife left their home. He was simply dressed in a plain sack suit. His wife was stylishly attired.

An automobile trunk was strapped to the car, but neither would say if they expected to leave the city. They were not seen at any of the city's depots later in the day.

The marriage license was obtained with much secrecy from the Recorder of Deeds at a local hotel. Every effort was made to avoid publicity.

It is expected that an effort will be made to regain the four children, given by the divorcée to their grandmother. The divorce was granted soon after the sensational attack by Mr. Cudahy on Jere S. Lillis, a banker, at the Cudahy home two years ago.

### BRIDES SEE "ROSE MAID."

### Lillian Russell Moore Occupies a Box —Rice Showered from Stage.

June brides filled a large part of the orchestra at the Globe Theatre yesterday afternoon, and two prominent June brides occupied the two lower boxes—one each. The management of the theatre and "The Rose Maid" had invited all brides of this month and year to come to the play free of charge, admission to be had on the presentation of a marriage certificate. A large number availed themselves of the privilege, and most of them were unaccompanied by their husbands.

The two actress brides were Lillian Russell Moore and Christie MacDonald. Miss Russell failed to bring a marriage certificate, but she had a newspaper clipping with her that stated she and Alexander Moore had been married in Pittsburgh last week. She occupied a stage box. Miss MacDonald, however, did bring her certificate, but it was dated 1911, and the ticket seller refused to recognize it. She had to call upon the manager before she received the other stage box. At the end of the performance, just before the fall of the curtain, rice was showered on the brides from the stage.

### G. P. Putnam Elected Mayor.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BEND, Ore., June 19.—At a meeting tonight of the Council George Palmer Putnam, son of a member of the publishing firm of G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, was elected Mayor. Putnam is editor and owner of the Bend Bulletin. He has been a resident of Bend for nearly four years, coming here from New York.

### OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

### Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transcontinental liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—R. H. Adams, Miss Sarah M. Aldridge, Miss Evelyn Ambrose, W. S. Ashbrook, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bartlett, Mrs. E. Blair, Miss E. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. C. Caswell, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cheney, Mrs. H. W. Converse, G. E. Cravens, C. S. Darnell, Mrs. C. R. Dean, W. O. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dearing, Mrs. J. W. Duncan, Miss W. H. Duncan, Mrs. A. Ely, Prof. and Mrs. F. A. Erwin, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fairfield, Mrs. F. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Greenwood, Miss L. Harlin, Mr. and Mrs J. Harper, W. S. Hawkhurst, J. Hedman, Col. E. G. Heile, Miss Lewis Ingalls, Miss F. M. Lawson, Miss M. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Little, Miss May Lyon, Mrs. C. Markell, H. L. Pease, the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, Prof. W. M. Sloane, F. J. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Stern, E. K. Stewart, Mrs. E. R. Stewart, E. M. Stone, David Talmage, Jr., Mrs. Francis Todd, Miss Leah Townsend, Dr. W. S. Valentine, W. M. E. Whitelock, Mr. and Mrs. Horace D. H. Williams, Miss Priscilla York, and Miss M. York.

CLEVELAND (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Atherton, Miss Grace B. Allen, T. T. Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Bunnell, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bogrd, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Coyle, C. P. Cushman, Miss A. M. Carroll, Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Conant, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Craig, Miss A. Elizabeth Dwyer, W. Du Pont, Mrs. J. T. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Frank, Miss C. Howell, Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Lilley, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Miller, F. Mitchell, S. Newburger, Miss L. F. Nelson, A. T. Nicholson, Mrs. E. W. Parker, R. C. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rose, Mrs. E. S. Rady, J. W. Scudder, Mrs. E. Q. Smith, Mrs. W. C. Sharon, Judge C. W. Slack, Miss Littan Thomas, and Mrs. Alexander Williams.

CELTIC (Liverpool)—Miss Alice W. Allen, W. M. Bailey, Mrs. J. W. Barrow, Miss A. E. Barrow, D. E. Boyne, Col. J. H. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Blake, A. C. Blount, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brooks, C. M. Brown, R. M. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Chambers, C. F. Clark, J. Clifford, Miss L. C. Cooke, W. H. Coltinghan, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. D. Cross, C. W. Crow, Miss M. Dickay, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Eagle, Sir Alfred East, A. R. A., S. Elliott, Miss Helen Emery, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Merton L. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gay, Miss Dorothy Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Gresham Greenleaf, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall, Mrs. E. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Heath, J. S. Hobson, Miss M. B. Hunter, Miss Dorothy Hutchinson, Mrs. J. H. Irvine, C. S. Johnston, H. W. King, Miss Alice King, Miss F. B. Letts, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lilly, Capt. G. Lynes, J. L. Moore, Mrs. C. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Piper, Mrs. C. Pollock, C. Ramsden, G. H. Roosevelt, T. R. Scott, Mrs. H. Gordon Selfridge, E. P. Simpson, Dr. A. R. Stern, Mrs. H. C. Stevens, Mrs. J. Swain, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Taylor, Horace Tobin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Towers, W. H. Trueman, Miss Amy Warren, Charles J. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Woods, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Wright.

PANNONIA (Naples)—Miss M. D. Allis, Loring Andrews, Miss J. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bliss, Mrs. Henry Bond, Miss E. Belford, Miss C. C. S. Beresford, Miss M. Brown, G. M. Carter, G. L. Clark, O. H. Cook, Mrs. W. A. Cook, Mrs. W. H. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Drake, G. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Edwards, Miss M. E. Evans, Prof. and Mrs. Ellis C. Hall, C. Galway, Miss M. E. Gay, E. W. Harrison, Mrs. R. H. Howes, the Rev. W. T. Jackson, T. A. Knight, Miss E. Long, C. E. Moore, Mrs. A. Owens, Mrs. J. C. Palmer, Prof. and Mrs. J. A. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Payson, Miss A. Sandford, M. M. Scott, W. E. Shelley, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Taylor, R. H. Travis, E. R. Turner, Grace A. Williams, Dr. Frank J. Younger.

Transcontinental liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—Arthur Buckley, Mrs. C. A. Brown, Miss C. E. Bush, J. R. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Cramin, F. B. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Denison, Miss H. B. Emerson, L. Esser, J. F. Harris, Miss Ellen Holt, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. King, Ernest Leverson, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lloyd, Kenneth Lord, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Massey, J. P. Moore, Miss M. N. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Courtland Penfield, W. S. Pyle, Miss Grace M. Stanton, Mrs. G. L. Taylor, Miss L. C. Taylor, Mrs. M. G. Vaughan, Mrs. G. A. L. Wagner, Mrs. Storrs-Wells, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Warner, Mrs. L. Davis, John H. Foster, Charles Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pope, Miss M. C. Peterson, Count and Countess Von Castle, and the Prince de Beauvau.

TRENT (Southampton via the West Indies)—P. J. Andrews, J. P. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Beal, E. Stanley Calliet, Miss M. E. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lumsden, C. E. Richard, Donald Robinson, Col. D. M. Tolmie, Capt. H. E. Thomas, Mrs. E. Thompson, Capt. W. H. Marrow and Mrs. Marrow.

### BIPLANES CRASH, 2 KILLED.

### French Army Aviators Meet Death by a Mid-Air Collision.

DOUAI, France, June 19.—Capt. Dubois and Lieut. Albert Peigman, officers in the army and trained airmen, met death this morning when the biplanes which they were piloting round the military flying ground collided with terrific force in mid-air.

The two officers, who were close friends, were unable to see each other while flying through the early morning haze, which was very dense in the vicinity of the aerodrome, where they started practicing soon after daybreak.

As they turned a curve their machines collided with an awful impact, as they were traveling at high speed. The wire stays and canvas wings became interlocked and the biplanes crashed to the ground, where they were smashed into a mass of wreckage.

Lieut. Peigman was taken dead from among the debris. Capt. Dubois was still living, but his injuries were of such a serious nature that he died within an hour.

There has been but one previous collision between aeroplanes in midair during the four years of aeroplane flying. The first collision occurred at Canton, Ohio, on Sept. 27, between the late Eugene B. Ely and Harry Atwood. It was while Ely was attempting to make a landing after circling the aviation field, 100 feet up, that he lost control of his machine and crashed to the ground, hitting Atwood's machine on the way. Both aviators were thrown to the ground, but neither was seriously injured.

The double fatality at Douai yesterday brings the death roll up to 149. Twelve have occurred since the beginning of the present month.

### FORCED INTO AUTO, HE SAYS.

### Old Man May Die of Injuries—Police Seek Chauffeur.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BABYLON, L. I., June 19.—Josiah Smith, 84 years old, of Patchogue, L. I., is in the Babylon Hospital mortally injured, as the result of an automobile wreck. He told District Attorney Green of Suffolk County to-day that he had been an unwilling passenger in the machine, having been carried off by a party of intoxicated young men. It was the first automobile ride Smith ever took.

Harry Reynolds, chauffeur, is being sought by the Suffolk County authorities. If found he will be charged with taking the car out without permission of the owner, Joseph A. McAleenan of 20 West Eighty-seventh Street, Manhattan, who has a Summer place at Centre Meriches, L. I.

Smith said he was standing in front of Cedar Inn, South Haven, L. I., when a big automobile drew up. In it, he said, were Reynolds, Hugh Bennett, and Jean Nesbitt. All three, the old man says, had been drinking. Smith was anxious to get to Brookhaven, but when the three young men left Cedar Inn and invited him to take a ride he refused.

"Come on, old man; we'll give you the ride of your life," he says the youths cried, dragging him into the machine.

In making a turn on Freeman's Hill the car skidded and crashed into a telegraph pole. Smith's right arm was broken and will probably have to be amputated. Because of his age, the surgeons fear he will not survive the shock.

### PERTH AMBOY STRIKES BACK.

### Coming of Coast Artillery on a Hike Excites Mayor Garretson.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 19.—Through the efforts of the Board of Trade the strike affecting 900 workers of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company was settled to-day and the men will return to work to-morrow morning. The 300 men of the Federal Terra Cotta Company, who are out, will also return to work to-morrow at an increase of 1½ cents an hour. This leaves about 1,800 still on strike, mostly girls employed at the Perth Amboy Cigar Company, Rosenthal's handkerchief factory, Vulcan Detinning Works, and C. Pardee's works. The Deputy Sheriffs are still on guard at these factories.

The city officials were astonished tonight when they learned that 1,200 soldiers of the 197th Regular Coast Artillery were hiking here on a practice march and would go into camp for several days.

Mayor Garretson called up Adjt. Gen. Sadler at Trenton and protested that the soldiers were not needed because of the labor troubles. Gen. Sadler disclaimed all knowledge of the soldiers' coming.

### SEA WEATHER SERVICE.

### Wireless Conference Committee Agrees to Willis Moore's Plan.

LONDON, June 19.—The plan of Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, for the establishment of an International North Atlantic Weather Service has been agreed to by the committee of the Radio Telegraph Congress, to which it was referred. This insures its adoption by the Congress.

According to the plan, as outlined by Mr. Moore, a meridian line will be established through the North Atlantic. All ships on either side of the line must take a daily weather observation, which will be sent by wireless telegraphy to other vessels, and this will be relayed to the American or European land stations. From these reports weather charts will be made and forwarded to ships at sea.

### L. L. Tower, Dean of Stationers, Dead

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—Levi L. Tower, President of the Cutter-Tower Company and known as the dean of the stationery trade, died at his home in Newton to-day. Mr. Tower was born in Cummington, Oct. 14, 1826. He is said to have been the first man who introduced the wooden toothpick into this country, and is said to have realised a fortune as the result of the introduction. Mr. Tower was also President of the United Cotton Gin Company and the Greene Consolidated Copper Company. He leaves five married daughters.

### Mabel Hite Is Much Better.

Mabel Hite, the comedienne, who has been dangerously ill for several days, was reported as resting comfortably last night in a much improved condition. Dr. John F. Erdman, her physician, has much hope now of her recovery.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

A. H. Woods has signed a contract with Bernard Granville, who is now appearing in "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge, to be featured in a new play being written for him. The agreement goes into effect in September, 1913.

Marguerite St. John, who played Lady Beaconsfield in "Disraeli" last season, has been engaged by Lieber & Co. for the same role next season.

Robert Hichins, the novelist and author of "The Garden of Allah," expects to return to America this Fall to be present at the first performance of his play in Chicago on Labor Day. Later he will make an extended trip through the West.

H. H. Frazee has engaged Robert Edeson, Wilton Lackaye, Max Figman and Rose Coghlan for the leading roles in Eugene Walter's new play, "Fine Feathers," that is to open at the Cort Theatre, Chicago, on Aug. 11.

Frank Tinney will hereafter be the featured player in "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge, and later in the season he will be starred in a musical comedy written especially for him, according to an announcement from F. Ziegfeld, Jr.

About 800 members of the International Stamp Manufacturers' Association attended a performance at the Winter Garden last night. A number of jokes referring to prominent members were told on the stage, and during the intermission the visitors kept the rest of the audience amused by jokes among themselves.

(ESTABLISHED 1857.)
R. SIMPSON & CO.
145 West 42d St., near Broadway.
Broadway, Corner 67th St.
Loans to any amount on
Pledge of Personal Property.
We have a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins, &c., at prices which will satisfy careful purchasers.

### JURY GIVES HIM $850,000.

### R. S. Higbee Wins Big Verdict in Lumber Commission Suit.

Charles F. Peterson, of Baton Rouge, La., who was sued for $850,000 commissions on an alleged $8,500,000 contract for the sale of standing timber, did not appear yesterday in the Supreme Court when the case against him was called. Roscoe B. Higbee of 1,341 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, who brought the suit, took the st

# MARQUARD SAVES GAME FOR GIANTS

### Rube Goes in Box in Eighth Inning, Following Two Long Hits Off Ames with Score Tied.

THE SCORE.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—4 |
| Boston . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0—5 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snodgrass, cf. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Merkle, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray, lf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Becker, rf. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Herzog, 3b. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Meyers, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Fletcher, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ames, p. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Marquard, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 6 | 12 | 30 | 14 | 1 |

BOSTON.

| | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McDonald, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Campbell, cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweeney, 3b. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Kirke, rf. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, lf. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Houser, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Rourke, ss. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Devlin, ss. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rariden, c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Hess, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Miller, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 39 | 5 | 10 | 30 | 14 | 1 |

Two-base hits—Becker, Sweeney, Merkle, Kirke. Three-base hits—Fletcher, Snodgrass, Hess, Herzog, Sweeney. Hits—Off Ames, 9 in 7 2-3 innings; off Marquard, 1 in 2 1-3 innings. Stolen bases—McDonald, 2; Jackson. Double play—Kirke and Rariden. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 7. First base on balls—Off Hess, 3; off Ames, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hess, (O'Rourke.) Struck out—By Hess, 3; by Ames, 6; by Marquard, 2. Wild pitch—Ames. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, June 19.—It took ten innings and Rube Marquard to win to-day's game for the Giants, and an apparent majority of the spectators thought they did not win it at that. Umpire Brennan's decisions behind the plate were blamed by many Bostonians. Protests were loud and frequent during the contest and after the game an angry enthusiast vented his displeasure on Manager McGraw in such emphatic words that the Giants ran to the rescue and took care that nothing harder than words assailed their leader.

The batting of Devore and Kirke and the pitching of Hess featured the struggle, which was in all respects what the fans called "a dandy." The Boston pitcher was very effective and kept his head throughout, passing dangerous men in the pinches and himself contributing a three-base hit to the total against Ames. The way in which he fielded his position showed him a master.

Nor is there anything to be said against the work of Ames. Only three safe hits were made off him in five innings. The local players were as full of ginger as if they and not their opponents headed the league. Only six of them struck out, and they put up a royal game in the field.

In the second inning Becker opened with a double off the right field wall and went to third on Herzog's out, Sweeney to Houser. Meyers was walked purposely and a moment later Hess and Houser caught him off first base. Fletcher sent a screaming triple to left centre, on which Campbell made a great effort, but just failed. Becker scored on the hit.

Two runs came in the fifth inning. Ames lined to Kirke. Snodgrass walked. Doyle beat out a hit in front of the plate. Merkle was out, Sweeney to Houser. Murray singled to left, scoring Snodgrass and Doyle. Rariden and O'Rourke got Murray trying to steal.

A triple by Devore and a double by Snodgrass in the seventh made the Giants score five. Up to that point the locals had gathered only two runs. These came in the sixth inning in this way: McDonald walked, Campbell singled to right. Sweeney doubled to right, scoring McDonald and Campbell. Sweeney went to third on the throw home to catch Campbell. Kirke was tossed out by Ames. Sweeney hugging third base. Jackson fanned. Sweeney tried to score on a wild pitch that bounded into the infield and was out, Ames to Meyers to Herzog to Meyers.

Boston added two more runs in the seventh inning when O'Rourke was hit by a pitched ball and was forced by Rariden. Hess brought Rariden around with a three-bagger and himself scored on McDonald's single.

The scoring was tied in the eighth when Kirke and Houser doubled. Marquard then took the game in hand, and held the Bostonians safe. Two stellar stops by McDonald interfered with the winning run, but it was bound to come, and in the tenth, after Murray had filed out to left field, Becker and Herzog singled, the former sprinting home with the victory. Meyers filed out to Kirke, who fielded Herzog out at the plate.

### Robinson a Winner for Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—The pitching of Robinson featured the game to-day, Pittsburgh defeating St. Louis 8 to 1. Score:

| PITTSBURGH. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. | ST. LOUIS. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Byrne, ss. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Hug'as, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Carey, lf. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Magee, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Byrd, rf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Hauser, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Wagner, ss. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | K'tchy, 1b. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | Evans, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilson, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Smith, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| M'Kechy, 2b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Oakes, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Gibson, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | Wagn'r, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Robins'n, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Lud'us, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | Willis, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 8 | 12 | 27 | 11 | 2 | Dale, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | Total | 30 | 1 | 8 | 24 | 9 | 0 |

Errors—Wagner, Miller Woodburn.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —8 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Two-base hits—Byrne, Miller. Three-base hits—Wagner, Wilson. Home run—Konetchy. Stolen bases—Wagner, 2. Double play—Hauser, Huggins and Konetchy. First base on balls—Off Robinson, 2; off Woodburn, 2; off Willis, 2; off Dale, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Willis, McCarthy; by Robinson, Hauser. Struck out—By Robinson, 8; by Woodburn, 1; by Willis, 3; by Dale, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 7. Bases on errors—St. Louis, 2. Passed ball—Wagner. Hits—Off Woodburn, 4 in 2 1-3 innings; off Willis, 4 in 7 2-3 innings; off Dale, 0 in 1 inning. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

## MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

### Connecticut League.

At Springfield—Waterbury, 4; Springfield, 1.
At Holyoke—Bridgeport, 4; Holyoke, 2.
At Hartford—Hartford, 8; New Haven, 0.

### New England League.

At Lawrence—Lawrence, 12; New Bedford, 1.
At Worcester—Lowell, 4; Worcester, 2.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 5; Fall River, 4.
Haverhill, 5; Fall River, 4.
At Brockton—Brockton, 4; Lynn, 0.

### American Association.

At Kansas City—St. Paul, 7; Kansas City, 4.
At Toledo—Toledo, 3; Columbus, 2.
At Louisville—Indianapolis, 7; Louisville, 2.
At Milwaukee—Minneapolis-Milwaukee, rain.

### New York State League.

At Utica—Albany, 5; Utica, 3.
At Wilkesbarre—Scranton, 8; Wilkesbarre, 4.
At Troy—Troy, 10; Syracuse, 3.
At Scranton—Scranton, 6; Binghamton, 1.
Binghamton, 3; Scranton, 2.

### Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 12; Atlantic City, 8.
At York—Allentown, 7; York, 4.
At Reading—Wilmington, 5; Reading, 0.
At Trenton—Trenton, 16; Johnstown, 4.

### Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 5; Los Angeles, 2.
At Los Angeles—Vernon, 3; Portland, 1.
At Sacramento—San Francisco, 3; Sacramento, 2.

### Southern League.

At Nashville—Memphis, 7; Nashville, 1.
At Montgomery—New Orleans, 11; Montgomery, 4.
At Mobile—Birmingham, 3; Mobile, 1.
At Chattanooga—Atlanta, 8; Chattanooga, 5.

BASEBALL TO-DAY—2 P. M., N. Y. Americans vs. Boston, Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

# BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 5; New York, 2.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Boston, 5.
(Ten innings.)
Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 12; Jersey City, 6.
Newark, 7; Buffalo, 3.
Providence, 2; Montreal, 1.
Providence, 3; Montreal, 2.
Baltimore, 5; Rochester, 1.
Baltimore, 8; Rochester, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 36 | 19 | .655 |
| Washington | 34 | 23 | .596 |
| Chicago | 34 | 24 | .586 |
| Philadelphia | 30 | 22 | .577 |
| Detroit | 27 | 31 | .466 |
| Cleveland | 24 | 29 | .453 |
| New York | 17 | 32 | .347 |
| St. Louis | 16 | 38 | .296 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 30 | 11 | .780 |
| Pittsburgh | 29 | 21 | .580 |
| Chicago | 27 | 21 | .563 |
| Cincinnati | 30 | 25 | .545 |
| Philadelphia | 20 | 26 | .435 |
| St. Louis | 23 | 34 | .404 |
| Brooklyn | 19 | 30 | .388 |
| Boston | 17 | 36 | .321 |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 33 | 20 | .623 |
| Baltimore | 31 | 24 | .564 |
| Buffalo | 25 | 23 | .521 |
| Jersey City | 28 | 28 | .500 |
| Toronto | 25 | 28 | .480 |
| Newark | 26 | 28 | .481 |
| Montreal | 23 | 31 | .426 |
| Providence | 21 | 32 | .396 |

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.
St. Louis at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
(Two games.)
Chicago at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Jersey City.
Toronto at Newark.
Rochester at Providence.
Montreal at Baltimore.

# VICTORY FOR BROOKLYN.

### Superbas' Fifth Straight Win, with Phillies as Victims This Time.

The Superbas continued their fine work with the stick, in the field and on the bases in the opening game of the Philadelphia series at Washington Park yesterday and chalked up a victory over the Doolnites, 5 to 2. The victory, the fifth in succession for the Dahlen aggregation, puts Brooklyn only one game behind sixth place, now held by the fast-falling Cardinals.

The Phillies were powerless before Baron Knetzer except in the sixth inning, when they bunched three of their seven hits with a pass to Knabe, and chased two runners home. In the other innings the hits came one at a time and Luderus, who trippled in the second inning, was the only one of the visitors who passed second base. The Superbas gave Knetzer the best brand of support. Tooley being the star of the supporting cast. In the fifth inning, after Doolan had led off with a single, Tooley grabbed Killifer's hard drive and started a double play. In the seventh the Brooklyn shortstop flagged a grounder from Doolan's bat in his bare hand and retired the runner at first base.

The Superbas touched up Cliff Curtis for an even dozen safeties, bunching the drives in three of the innings in which they scored, at the same time profiting through the errors of the Phillies, which figured in every Brooklyn run except the solid one run by Jud Daly over the right field fence in the eighth inning. Killifer had a poor day behind the bat and the Superbas stole four bases, adding extra sacks on two poor throws by the Philadelphia catcher.

Brooklyn got two runs in the second inning on an error by Knabe, a single by Daly and Tooley's triple to left field. In the third inning Cutshaw singled, was advanced on a sacrifice and he stole third. Killifer's poor throw allowed him to score. Singles by Cutshaw and Wheat, a stolen base and errors by Luderus and Cravath added a run in the fifth, and Daly hit over the right field fence in the eighth.

The Phillies got two runs in the sixth on singles by Paskert, Magee and Downey, with a pass to Knabe. The score:

| BROOKLYN. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. | PHILADELPHIA. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moran, cf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Pask't, cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| C'shaw, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Knabe, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Smith, 3b. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | C'v'th, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| D'bert, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 | Magee, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheat, lf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Lud'us, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Daly, rf. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Downey, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tooley, ss. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | Doolan, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Miller, c. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | Killifer, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Knetzer, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Curtis, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | *Titus | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 5 | 12 | 27 | 15 | | Total | 32 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 13 | 2 |

*Batted for Killifer in the ninth inning.

Errors—Knabe, Cravath, Luderus, Killifer. 2.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —5 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Two-base hit—Cravath. Three-base hits—Tooley, Luderus. Home run—Daly. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Miller. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Smith, Tooley, Miller. First bases on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 6. Double plays—Tooley, Cutshaw and Daubert. Struck out—By Knetzer, 5; by Curtis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Knetzer, 3; off Curtis, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Curtis, Miller. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes.

## INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 15 | 0 |
| Jersey City | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 6 |

Batteries—Drucke and Bemis; Prill, Mason, and Wells.

AT NEWARK.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 1 |
| Newark | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | * | 7 | 15 | 3 |

Batteries—McTigue and Roth and Brockett; Ball and Smith.

AT PROVIDENCE.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Providence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | * | 2 | 10 | 1 |

Batteries—Akers and Murphy; Sline and Schmidt.

SECOND GAME.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 2 |
| Providence | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 1 | 5 | 1 |

Batteries—Vickers and Packer; Mathews and Murray.

AT BALTIMORE.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 2 | 7 | 1 |

Batteries—Jones, Clarke and Blair; Vickers and Bergen.

SECOND GAME.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 3 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 3 | 6 | 2 |

Batteries—Clarke, Wilhelm, Hughes and Jack-litsch; Dygert, Danforth, Stanley and Payne.

### Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Newport News, 2.
Norfolk, 5; Newport News, 2.
At Portsmouth—Richmond, 6; Portsmouth, 2.
At Petersburg—Petersburg, 6; Roanoke, 2.

SWIMMING.

SWIMMING Scientifically TAUGHT
10 private lessons guarantees proficiency. Nation Swimming School, 15-17 W. 44th St. 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tel. 3960 Bryant.

# YANKEES DEFEATED BY BOSTON RED SOX

### Beantown Batsmen Easily Solve Warhop's Peculiar Delivery —Score 5 to 2.

THE SCORE.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —5 |
| New York. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

BOSTON.

| | AB. | R. | H. | BB. | SO. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hooper, rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hendricks, rf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yerkes, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Speaker, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| L. Gardner, 3b. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Stahl, 1b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Engle, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Carrigan, c. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Bedient, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Total | 33 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 27 | 13 | 1 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB. | R. | H. | BB. | SO. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maloney, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| E. Gardner, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Cree, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Simmons, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| Zinn, rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartzell, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Stumpf, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Sweeney, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Warhop, p. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 32 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 13 | 2 |

Three-base hit—L. Gardner. Home run—Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Hendrickson. Sacrifice flies—Engle, Speaker. Stolen bases—L. Gardner, Simmons, Stahl. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 4. Double play—Stump, Gardner, and Simmons. Struck out—By Bedient, 4; by Warhop, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bedient, 1; off Warhop, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Warhop, (Stahl.) Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Westervelt. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Beating the Yankees has become a habit with the Boston Red Sox, and Banker Jake Stahl's men didn't vary from the custom on the Hilltop yesterday. Boston won, 5 to 2. The Yanks haven't gained a single decision over the lively Beantown club this season. The victory incidentally fattened Boston's hold on the front position of the American League race.

You do not have to consult a clairvoyant to find out why Boston won. They had an eagle eye for the underhand slings of Jack Warhop, and pasted the ball hard enough to send runs home. Bedient, who did the flinging for Boston, was conservative with his hits, and half a dozen constituted the Yankees' hitting contribution.

Manager Wolverton has presented more different line-ups in the Yankees this season than there are holes in a sponge. One set of players just begin to get acquainted when a shake-up comes, and new faces appear in new positions. Maloney, the outfielder from the New England League, was in centre field, and made a hit. Hal Chase was injured in morning practice yesterday by Zinn's bat, and Simmons was at first base. The batting order was thoroughly trapped, with Maloney leading off. If the Yankees are possessed of a winning line-up, Manager Wolverton is going to keep on making new combinations until he strikes the right one.

Clyde Engle reintroduced himself to the Hilltop crowd at shortstop for the Red Sox in place of Charley Wagner, who is serving a sentence of lese majeste for expressing a willingness to lock horns with Umpire Billy Evans.

And speaking of umpires, the game was crowded with close decisions, especially at first base, where Westervelt held sway. He called several which did not suit the liking of the Yankees or the crowd, and the general disapproval was expressed in no minor terms. The Yankees made a sprightly start in the field. Hooper singled in the first, and Warhop caught him napping. Yerkes walked, and Speaker hit to left. Lewis hit into a double play which was neatly executed by Stump, Gardner, and Simmons.

The Yankees first made an impression on the score board in the third inning, when Sweeney singled and was forced by Warhop. He went down on Maloney's out at first, keeping right on to third, and scoring when Stahl tossed the ball over Larry Gardner's head.

Boston harvested two in the fourth. Cree made a great catch of Speaker's flier, and then Lewis spanked a home run into the centre field bleachers on the hop, Larry Gardner was safe on Simmons's muff and Stahl was hit. Engle filed to Stump, and Bill Carrigan slapped a single to centre, scoring Gardner. The Yanks tied the count in the same inning, when Cree singled to centre, Simmons forced him at second, and stole second. Zinn got an infield hit, scoring Simmons.

Boston landed on Warhop again in the sixth. After Lewis fanned, Larry Gardner poled a three-bagger to right, and scored on Stahl's safe crack near second. Stahl stole, and went to third on Sweeney's wild throw, scoring on Engle's sacrifice fly.

The last unit of the Bostonese mathematics came in the seventh, when Bedient singled to centre, and was sacrificed by Hendricks, who had succeeded Hooper when he was injured jumping into first. The Red Sox pitcher went to third on Yerkes's single, and scored on Speaker's sacrifice fly.

The fielding gem of the matinee was contributed by Bert Gardner, who vaulted skyward in the sixth and stabbed Carrigan's white-hot liner with one hand.

### Bodie's Homer Beats Browns.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Bodie's home run in the sixth inning gave Chicago a two-to-one victory over St. Louis to-day. Benz held St. Louis to three hits until the ninth, when a single and a triple scored a run. Score:

| CHICAGO. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. | ST. LOUIS. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rath, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | Shotten, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lord, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Spton, rf. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Calhan, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Stovall, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Collins, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Pratt, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Bodie, cf. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Hogan, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Zeider, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Austin, 3b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Weaver, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Hilde'd, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Kuhn, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0 | Steph's, c. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Benz, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | C. Brown, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | E. Brown, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 28 | 2 | 7 | 27 | 17 | 1 | *Laporte | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | Total | 30 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 14 | 1 |

*Batted for E. Brown in the eighth inning.

Errors—Stephens, E. Brown.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —2 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —1 |

Three-base hit—Stovall. Home run—Bodie. Hits—Off E. Brown, 7 in seven innings; off C. Brown, none in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Lord. Stolen bases—Compton, Zeider, Austin. Double plays—Hogan and Stovall; Austin, Pratt, and Stovall; Shotten and Stovall. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 2; off E. Brown, 3; off C. Brown, 1. Hit by pitcher—Zeider. Struck out—By Benz, 7; by E. Brown, 1. Wild pitch—C. Brown. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

### Gregg in Fine Form for Naps.

DETROIT, June 19.—Gregg held Detroit to three hits to-day, and Cleveland won by a score of 3 to 1. The visitors bunched four singles with an error in the seventh inning and scored all their runs. Louden's fielding featured. Score:

| CLEVELAND. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. | DETROIT. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Graney, lf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Bush, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Olsen, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Louden, 2b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| J'kson, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Cobb, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lajoie, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | Cr'ch'r, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bart'ld, c. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | Delah'ty, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| F'm'k'm, cf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Gainer, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Mor'ty, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Ball, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Stanage, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Gregg, p. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Willett, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 34 | 3 | 10 | 27 | 9 | 0 | Total | 29 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 10 | 0 |

Errors—Moriarty, Willett, Olsen (2.)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | —3 |
| Detroit | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Stolen bases—Cobb, Moriarty, Graney, Olsen.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Patronized by those who want the Best
Durland's Riding Academy
66th St. at Central Park West
NEW YORK

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
(Trade Mark Registered)
Permanently cures Spavin, Puff, and Tendon Disease.
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

# YALE WINS AGAIN.

### Harvard Vanquished in Second Game of Series with Crimson.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 19.—Topping yesterday's 9 to 6 victory at New Haven with a win to-day over Harvard on Soldiers Field by a score of 5 to 2, Yale won the 1912 baseball series from the Crimson in straight games. To-day's game was cleanly played before a large class day crowd.

Hartwell pitched consistently good ball for Yale. Reeves, the Crimson catcher, had to retire in the sixth with a split finger, received from a foul tip.

Smashing the first ball which Bartholf pitched nearly every time, the Yale men made five hits in the seventh inning for three runs and the lead. One of the hits was a triple by McGhie. Again, in the ninth, attacks on the first ball resulted in a single by McGhie and a homer by Merritt, adding two runs to the Blue total. Earlier in the game Bartholf had held Yale runless with men on second and third bases and one out.

Both pitchers were unusually steady, no base on balls being given throughout the game. Harvard played a splendid fielding game, in which Babson, Gibson and Wingate, the newly elected Captain, starred. Except for an error on a ground ball, Gross's playing in left field for Yale was noteworthy. The score:

| YALE. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. | HARVARD. | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornish, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | W'gate, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Gross, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | W-w'te, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Reilly, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Babson, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Bennett, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Fotter, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| R'dell, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Clark, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Gillis, c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | R'nolds, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Merritt, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Reeves, c. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| B'dett, s. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Young, c. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| H'twell, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | B'tholf, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | |
| | | | | | | | Gibson, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | |
| Total | 34 | 5 | 10 | 27 | 6 | | Total | 32 | 2 | 7 | 27 | 11 | |

Errors—Wingate, Cornish, Gross.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | —5 |
| Harvard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Two-base hits—Reeves, Wingate. Three-base hit—McGhie. Home run—Merritt. Sacrifice hits—Wingate, Gross, Hartwell, Wigglesworth. Stolen bases—Reilly, 2. Left on bases—Harvard, 5; Yale, 4. First base on errors—Harvard, 1; Yale, 1. Struck out—

# DRAUGHTS NO EXCUSE FOR 'CATCHING COLD'

### This Doctor Declares That Grandma Is Responsible for Ancient Delusion.

### SHOULD BE TAKEN STRAIGHT

### In His Article on Coryza Dr. Brady Laughs at Many Long Established Beliefs.

There is no such thing as "catching cold," according to Dr. William Brady, who writes in The New York Medical Journal. The medical term for what is usually called a cold in the head is "Coryza," and Dr. Brady uses this term throughout his article. He tells of simple precautions that will prevent the acquiring of this disorder, and tells more strongly of the dangers that lurk in its possession. In Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird," it will be remembered, the only disease left in the Caves of Night is Cold-in-the-Head, and that, says poor Night, is "only a very little one."

"Sunlight," begins Dr. Brady, "the best germicide known to medicine, costs nothing. Cold, fresh air, the best tonic in all the world, is free to all. Only housed up mollycoddles need blood purifiers in the Spring. No one ever caught coryza or pneumonia out in the open. These are house affections. No more domesticated germ exists than the pneumococcus.

"Coryza probably costs the community more from an economic standpoint than pneumonia, influenza and diphtheria combined, yet we take no precaution whatever to prevent its spread. Osler recognized the epidemic nature of coryza. Others dodge draughts. We all know that it is a bacterial infection, but we are not all agreed on the predisposing factors. The same may be said of most other infections, but the difference of opinion regarding contributing influences does not prevent vigorous measures to limit their spread through the community.

"The universal indoor plague—simple coryza—is a disabling, frequently mutilating, sometimes fatal, infectious disease, prevailing epidemically, and characterized by a marked tendency to accessory sinus, middle ear, and cerebral sequelae. The treatment is hygienic, medicinal, dietetic, biological, and surgical. It is most commonly observed in individuals least exposed to cold air and rough weather; it is never observed in the arctic zone. It may be caused by: (1) Micrococcus catarrhalis (2) pneumococcus, (3) bacillus influenza, (4) bacillus diphtheriæ, or (5) various concomitant pyogenic cocci. The predisposing factors are: (1) Overheated apartments, (2) unhygienic dress, (3) insufficient ventilation, and (4) overeating. The medium of infection is usually dust, but direct infection undoubtedly occurs in children intimately associated indoors with coryza carriers. The ideal place to catch coryza is the average schoolroom, where medical inspection is conspicuously wanting.

"The medical profession aids and abets the propagation and spread of coryza in two ways, both negative: first, by passively encouraging the catching cold phobia; and secondly, by failing to isolate simple coryza and disinfect the nasal discharge. The economic waste chargeable to this fault is beyond computation; the irremediable defenses, the unnecessary operations on accessory sinuses, mastoids and middle ear, the preventable deaths from cerebral lesions directly due to simple coryza, are appalling. All because a few superannuated sanitary engineers and family doctors of authentic vintage insist that there is such a thing as 'catching cold.'

**Draughts Not Dangerous.**

"The fact is, we are not yet prepared to surrender the handiest little tool in the diagnostic kit. A 'cold' obviates the need of a diagnosis—whether it be in the head, in the pelvis, or in a wounded extremity. Draughts furnish the motive power for many a flashy roadster whose chauffeur would otherwise walk. Draughts never fail in a diagnostic pinch. And you may rest secure in the knowledge that your inter-diagnosis will be duly corroborated by Father, Mother, Grandma, and Aunt Jane, to say nothing of Mrs. Grundy.

"Draughts are as inevitable as the rising sun or the falling rain or the changing weather. No sanitarian has yet offered or ever will offer a means of ventilating a room without a draught. A draught that causes no discomfort—physical, not psychical discomfort—can do no harm. A clean draught of cold fresh air is an unmitigated blessing—unmitigated by a window board or other curious contrivance to make the draught crooked. The draught will do the most good when we take it straight. The draught dodger is pretty certain to be a coryza carrier. The best disposal we can make of window boards is to send them to an old ladies' home—to be used for kindlings.

"Exposure to the weather—rain, shine, snow, or blow—increases the resistance against infectious diseases, not alone respiratory, but every infectious disease we recognize. Our present out-door treatment of pneumonia is the strongest possible proof of the value of cold air. Malaria improves in cold weather and relapses on return of warm weather, or when the patient journeys to a warm climate. All the world plagues, not excepting typhoid, are warm weather diseases. Pneumonia is a disease of civilized peoples living in overheated houses. Coryza never develops primarily out of doors. Exposure to rain, hail, wind, and snow is tonic so long as it is comfortable—physically comfortable.

"Wet feet are of no consequence unless they become uncomfortably cold; and cold feet are not a cause but a sign of defective circulation. Plunging the feet in cold water does good, not harm, provided the reaction is obtained. Cold bathing, likewise, whether in health or in illness, is wholly a matter of vasomotor reaction.

"Any child from one year up who does not know enough to come in out of the cold when the cold is uncomfortable, is mentally defective. The natural instinct of self-preservation directs us safely in this; no advice from the hoop-headed sanitarians is needed. So long as a child is comfortable, though he stands in a puddle all day, the effect is tonic; so soon as the reaction fails and the circulation loses its equilibrium, the child becomes too uncomfortable to enjoy himself and, if he is not an imbecile, he goes in to get warm. I know, for I have tested my own children. I am giving not advice, but facts.

**An Ancient Delusion.**

"The chill or chilliness that announces the onset of pneumonia or coryza is obviously a symptom of infection already accomplished. The older writers attributed to this chilliness etiological rather than symptomatic significance, and in that misconception we have one of the strongest props of the 'catching cold' delusion.

"From the very instant of our arrival in this vale of fears, the cold bogey is held up before us. Grandma, the inexorable, stands waiting for her cue to receive us in a warm flannel blanket, and the nurse spouts up in a hot tub before the roaring fire. In childhood, mother, imbued with the teachings of the health editor, fondly coddles us against what she has learned to call undue exposure. In our youth we are guarded and protected against weather and draughts. We may prevail upon mother to let us try the open window stunt just one night, but she is sure to come creeping in along toward 1 o'clock, to close that window and put on an extra blanket.

"When the present generation of open air school girls will have married, multiplied and retired to the chimney corner, we may hope to witness the delightful spectacle of a grandmother, unparalyzed and undemented, sitting knitting in a draught. The present day type frequently fractures her femur dodging draughts.

"We may trace the origin of the 'catching cold' idea through the mists of medical antiquity back to the time of Bombastus Paracelsus, a noted sixteenth century barber surgeon, who was a great connoisseur of choice vintages bestows additional, therefore, a fine doctor in his lucid intervals. It seems that a poor fellow was ailing with some obscure malady that baffled his barber's skill; all the spells, humours, and demons had been removed, scattered, and exercised, and yet the victim languished on his humble pallet. Threats of a change of barbers brought about a consultation, and one of the consultants at the last moment descried a hole in the patient's jerkin; simultaneously, by one of those strokes of genius so characteristic of the profession, he recalled a change of weather of the preceding week.

"'Why, you poor fools!' he exclaimed, gazing pityingly upon his shamefaced colleagues, 'the cold has penetrated the man's carcass, frozen his in'ards and post hoc et ceteris laid him low!'"

"The man had 'caught cold' which caused a 'condensation of humours,' and that was all there was to it."

Dr. Brady sums up with five suggestions for a campaign against the "universal indoor plague." They are: 1, throttle the cold bogey at the bedside without mercy; 2, isolate all coryza patients until the discharge ceases, preferably in the open air; 3, disinfect handkerchiefs and all nasal or pharyngeal secretions; 4, battle relentlessly against carious teeth, suppurating gums and culture tube tonsils; 5, preach the gospel of cold fresh air and sunlight."

## CLAIMS RUBBER INVENTION.

### H. A. Fitzroy Says Prof. Perkin Is Trying to Take His Process.

H. A. Fitzroy of 966 Amsterdam Avenue said yesterday that he was the inventor of the method of making synthetic rubber out of low cost material, described in THE TIMES'S Marconi wireless dispatch from London on Tuesday.

"It was my method of making rubber which was described by Prof. W. H. Perkin of Manchester University before the Society of Chemical Industry," said Mr. Fitzroy. "I cannot understand why Prof. Perkin made public my discovery, which I disclosed to him.

"I am positive Prof. Perkin cannot make rubber by my process, because he is not in full possession of my methods. I wrote him a letter to-day, in which I rebuked him for his breach of faith. I believe he wishes to appropriate the credit of my invention.

"THE TIMES is correct in reports published recently that the manufacture of artificial rubber is nothing new. The value of my process is that I can make acetone and isoprene out of potato and other starch, which is cheap. Isoprene made by ordinary processes is prohibitively expensive. I can make rubber which vulcanizes and which, under all chemical tests, yields the same products of decomposition as Para or caoutchouc at 24 cents and cheaper a pound. Other artificial rubber costs more to make than Para, now quoted at $1.11 a pound.

"My acetone is made so cheaply that my isoprene is cheap, that is all. Isoprene has always been the basis of artificial rubber. I have improved the process of treating the isoprene also."

Mr. Fitzroy said he had no intention of forming a company to promote his invention here. He declared that he had opened negotiations for the manufacture of artificial rubber on a commercial scale in England before he left that country. He lives at 155 Warwick Avenue, Maidavale, London.

## WIFE TO SUE B. GRIFFEN.

### In Reno to File Divorce Action Against New York Merchant.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RENO, Nev., June 19.—Mrs. Benjamin Griffen, said to be the wife of a wealthy New York merchant and manufacturer, accompanied by Miss Marjorie Smylie and maid; Charlie Smylie and valet, her children by a former marriage, have arrived in Reno with numerous trunks and have taken apartments at the Riverside Hotel.

Mrs. Griffen is said to have come here to obtain a divorce. Had it not been for the fact that Miss Smylie displayed a rope of pearls valued at $60,000 the Reno divorce colony might not have opened its eyes to the strangers within its gates, but the evidence of wealth has been followed by other exhibitions of jewels and signs of lavish expenditure. Automobile rides have been the daily programme of the visitors.

Mrs. Griffen has consulted real estate dealers, and is said to be negotiating for the rental of the Senator Flanigan residence, one of the most imposing homes in the city.

Benjamin Griffen, who lives at 41 West Fifty-eighth Street, is a dealer in glass at 40 Vestry Street, a Director of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, and a Trustee of the Manhattan Savings Institution.

When a reporter called up his residence on the telephone, it was stated that Mr. Griffen was ill, but the person who spoke for him said that it was true that Mrs. Griffen had gone to Reno to obtain a divorce. He stated that Charlie Smylie and Miss Marjorie Smylie were children of Mrs. Griffen by a former marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffen have been married seven years.

## DENY LITHOGRAPH SWINDLE.

### Miller and Motley Plead Not Guilty—Are Under $20,000 Bail.

Clark A. Miller and Alfred H. Motley, Jr., who were arrested in London on the complaint of William Ottman, President of the United States Lithograph Company, who charged that they swindled him out of $100,000, pleaded not guilty before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday and were released in $20,000 bail each for trial.

Both men were discharged in London owing to the delay in the arrival of extradition papers, and sailed for this country to face the charges. Mr. Ottman says they swindled him out of the money by selling him a "fake" lithographic process which was to be more speedy and much cheaper than the present process.

## THINK SHE IMAGINED ATTACK.

### Police Believe Hysteria Caused Mrs. Cody's Robbery Story.

The Richmond police, who have been investigating the supposed robbery and assault of Mrs. Mildred Cody at her home in Annadale, which was reported to them on Tuesday evening by her husband after he returned home from Manhattan, say they are satisfied there was no robbery and no assault, and that Mrs. Cody must have suffered from a form of hysteria.

Some years ago she went through a like experience, except that at that time she named a man as having participated in the attack upon her. He was not convicted. A physician who was called to attend the woman, the police report, said that she suffered no ill-treatment or beating, and there were no marks of any kind on her body.

**Strike Call Wins Only 8 Waiters.**

Service in the dining room of the Hotel Van Cortlandt, 142 West Forty-ninth Street, was slightly hampered last night when three of the nine waiters on duty there walked out. At 7:30 o'clock an emissary of the Hotel Workers' Union, who is said to have been staying at the hotel, walked into the room and held up his right hand. Three of the waiters immediately abandoned their stations and left the hotel.

**A Thousand Eagles in Parade.**

TROY, June 19.—The final meeting of the State Convention of Eagles, which had been in session at Cohoes since Monday, was held to-day, and was followed by a street parade in which more than 1,000 members of the organization participated. The chief officers chosen were: President, James E. Conlon of Buffalo; Vice President, George H. Bedford of Syracuse; Secretary, John F. Maloney of Watertown; Treasurer, George W. Ketchum of Owego; State Chaplain, George Aldeman of Rockaway Beach; State Conductor, John H. Greatfield of Astoria; State Inside Guard, Charles Jones of Bay Ridge. Carthage was chosen for the next convention.

**Milline Wins from Rector.**

Of the five bouts scheduled at Brown's Athletic Association last night the only one to last its full time limit was the star event of the evening, between Young Rector and Pete Milline. Milline just managed to last out the tenth round, and therefore gain victory on earlier points from Young Rector of Jersey City. Both boys weighed in at 114 pounds.

# MISS KRUG'S GOLF BEST AT HACKENSACK

### Englewood Girl Takes Final Honors in Women's One-Day Tourney.

Miss Louise F. Krug of Englewood was the golf victor at the one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association at the Hackensack Golf Club yesterday.

The 89 gross of Miss Krug was not only the best of the day, but her handicap of 7, which gave her a net of 82, was also the premier score, and as she finished 2 up on bogey, she had this competition clinched. Miss Krug's choice of prizes was the bogey award, which gave the gross prize to Mrs. W. J. Faith of Wykagyl, who was the winner not long ago at Englewood. Mrs. Faith's score was 93. Miss Krug's choice also caused a tie for the net score of the day between Mrs. T. H. Thomas of the home club, with a card of 108—20—88, and Mrs. S. Prosser of Englewood, with 111—25—86. Mrs. Prosser, through a misunderstanding during the play-off, picked up her ball, under the impression that she had disqualified herself. Mrs. Thomas, however, objected to becoming the winner that way, so it was decided to play off the tie on Saturday at Hackensack. The scores:

Miss Louise F. Krug, Englewood, 89—7—82; Mrs. H. Thomas, Hackensack, 108—20—88; Mrs. S. Prosser, Englewood, 111—25—86; Mrs. W. D. Moffatt, Hackensack, 108—20—88; Miss L. Graham, North Jersey, 108—18—90; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, 93—7—86; Miss Bertha Graham, North Jersey, 102—11—91; Mrs. Florian Krug, Englewood, 95—4—91; Mrs. Isaac Harter, Richmond Co., 98—8—91; Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack, 100—8—92; Miss M. A. Irving, Richmond Co., 108—16—92; Mrs. William Holman, Hackensack, 114—20—94; Mrs. F. Wenner, Essex Co., 110—15—95; Mrs. Frank Enos, Englewood, 118—18—96; Mrs. R. O. Smith, Montclair, 103—8—95; Mrs. R. C. Brown, Wykagyl, 110—15—95; Mrs. A. Woodruff, Forest Hill, 106—10—96; Mrs. F. P. Gurney, Hackensack, 121—25—96; Mrs. J. S. Sage, Hackensack, 112—15—96; Mrs. J. A. Moore, Scarsdale, 107—8—99; Mrs. A. W. Maine, Jr., Hackensack, 114—14—100; Mrs. P. E. Donohoe, Montclair, 10—7—100; Mrs. Charles Greenhall, Hollywood, 111—11—100; Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, 112—12—100; Mrs. W. Chilvers, Mahopac, 108—7—101; Mrs. W. Seaman, Richmond Co., 108—7—101; Mrs. Otto Dunspodle, 116—18—101; Mrs. Walter Ferry, Baltusrol, 110—8—102; Mrs. C. Blauvelt, Hackensack, 124—20—104; Miss C. Wood, Hackensack, 119—15—104; Mrs. T. Bird, Dunwoodie, 115—11—104; Mrs. A. Ryan, Cranford, 126—16—104; Mrs. J. Otten, Wykagyl, 125—20—105; Mrs. Abner Seeley, Forest Hill, 131—26—105; Mrs. W. W. Vaughn, Hollywood, 116—10—106; Miss C. Palmer, Hackensack, 131—25—111; Mrs. W. H. Watt, Hackensack, 131—20—111; Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale, 132—20—112.

Ladies' Competition.—Miss Louise F. Krug, Englewood, 89—7—2 up; Mrs. Isaac Harter, Richmond County, 98—8—3 down; Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Hackensack, 108—20—3 down; Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, 112—12—3 down; Miss Bertha Graham, North Jersey, 102—11—4 down; Mrs. S. Prosser, Englewood, 111—25—3 down; Mrs. Florian Krug, Englewood, 95—4—4 down; Miss Lois Graham, North Jersey, 108—15—4 down; Miss M. A. Irving, Richmond County, 108—13—4 down; Mrs. William Holman, Hackensack, 114—20—5 down; Mrs. Frank Enos, Englewood, 118—18—5 down; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl, 93—7—6 down; Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack, 100—8—6 down; Mrs. R. O. Smith, Montclair, 103—8—6 down; Mrs. W. D. Moffatt, Hackensack, 108—20—6 down; Mrs. R. C. Brown, Wykagyl, 110—15—6 down; Mrs. A. Woodruff, Forest Hill, 106—10—6 down; Mrs. A. W. Maine, Jr., Hackensack, 114—14—6 down; Mrs. F. Wenner, Essex County, 110—15—6 down; Mrs. P. E. Donohoe, Montclair, 10—7—6 down; Mrs. J. S. Sage, Hackensack, 112—15—6 down; Mrs. Charles Greenhall, Hollywood, 111—11—6 down; Mrs. W. Chilvers, Mahopac, 108—7—10 down; Miss G. Wood, Hackensack, 119—18—19 down; Mrs. J. Moore, Scarsdale, 107—8—10 down; Mrs. Walter Ferry, Baltusrol, 110—8—11 down; Mrs. H. F. Gurney, Hackensack, 121—25—11 down; Mrs. Abner Seeley, Forest Hill, 131—25—12 down; Mrs. W. H. Watt, Hackensack, 131—20—12 down; Mrs. W. W. Vaughn, Hollywood, 116—10—12 down; Mrs. J. Otten, Wykagyl, 125—20—12 down; Mrs. T. Bird, Dunwoodie, 115—11—13 down; Mrs. C. Blauvelt, Hackensack, 124—20—14 down; Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale, 132—20—14 down; Miss C. Palmer, Hackensack, 131—20—16 down.

**MacFarland Golf Winner.**

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 19.—H. B. MacFarland of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club won possession of the Lynnewood Hall golf championship to-day by defeating H. W. Ferris of Merion in the final round of the tournament on the links at Noble, 1 up. G. B. Lyon of Toronto won the Governor's cup for the second sixteen, defeating H. B. Swope of Merchantville, N. J., 6 up and 4 to play.

## CRICKETERS COMING HERE.

### Australians to Play Series of Matches in United States.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 19.—The Australian cricketers have definitely decided to return home by way of the United States, where they will play a series of matches. Although the schedule has not yet been settled it is certain that matches will be played in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, and one or more cities in Canada.

In to-day's cricket match the Surrey County eleven defeated the Australians by 21 runs.

**Mrs. Fox Leads at Shawnee.**

Fresh from her recent triumph at Huntingdon Valley Mrs. Caleb F. Fox of Philadelphia led the field in the qualifying round of the women's golf tournament, which began yesterday on the links of the Shawnee Country Club. The Huntingdon Valley woman played steadily at the start, reaching the turn in 46, but a 54 in prevented her from getting better than a hundred. This led Mrs. William Hilles of Wilmington by 2 strokes, while Miss Louise Wells of Brookline had to be content with 108. Those who qualified to continue in the first match round to-morrow were:

Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Huntingdon Valley; Mrs. William Hilles, Wilmington; Miss Louise Wells, Brookline; Mrs. J. Prior Williamson, Wyoming Valley; Miss Louise Matlack, Wyoming Valley; Miss Margaret Snyder, Shawnee; Miss Tillinghast, Philadelphia, and Miss Brown, Interlaken.

**Gunboat Smith Beats Sailor White.**

Jim Buckley's heavyweight protege, "Gunboat" Smith of California, last night handed "Sailor" White of Brooklyn a severe beating in the main event of ten rounds at the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn. The Californian was handicapped by 20 pounds weight, but despite this fact, he outclassed his sturdy adversary at every stage of the contest. The bout was made at catch-weights, Smith tipping the beam at 180 pounds, while the Brooklynite scaled 200 pounds. The Sailor was able to use his weight to good advantage, throwing it on his lighter opponent at every opportunity.

## NEW MOTOR BOAT RULES.

### Important Changes in Articles Governing Racing of High-Powered Craft

Thirteen men, representing ten yacht and motor boat clubs—barely a quorum—attended a special meeting of the American Power Boat Association at the Hotel Waldorf last evening, which was called partly for the purpose of legalizing various changes in the racing rules that were made informally and irregularly at the annual meeting held in February last.

An important change was made in the articles of association. The paragraph concerning jurisdiction was amended to read as follows:

"The powers of the association are controlling, and are to include the power to regulate and control all matters relating to racing, the appointment of committees or commissions, measurements, classifications and rating, with the right to extend any and all of its powers to the council to act for it and in its place and stead between its meetings, subject always to review by the association." Heretofore the powers of the association have been advisory only. The Executive Council, by another amendment, is empowered to "appoint Racing Commissions which shall have complete and discretionary powers over all matters relating to racing."

The most important change in the racing rules is one that defines a hydroplane as follows:

A hydroplane is a racing boat whose propeller acts in or against the water, and which has one or more of the following characteristics:

(a) One or more breaks in the longitudinal continuity of the immersed surface, or an under body having one or more lifting surfaces.

(b) An area of immersed transom exceeding 80 per cent. of the immersed midship section area taken at 50-per cent. of the load-water line.

(c) A rating of more than sixteen times the square root of the load-water line length.

Hydroplanes are to be divided into four classes for the purpose of scratch racing. Racing boats of all types are to be eligible to compete in these classes.

There is to be no restriction on the number, size, or horse power of the engines or motors in these hydroplane classes, which are to be the lowest water-line lengths of 20 feet, 28 feet, 32 feet, and 40 feet, respectively.

Other changes in the rules define much more definitely than has been done heretofore cruising boats, racing boats other than hydroplanes, and open boats, and wipe out a long and cumbersome classification, allowing race committees to make such classes in the various divisions as the number of probable starters will warrant.

Hereafter the annual meeting of the association will be held in November instead of in February.


Good Judges Insist on the "True Bitter Taste"!
That is One Reason Why
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers,
Beadleston & Woerz, New York.
Order from any dealer.
is the Choice of All Who Have Tried It! Order a Case!


## McCARTY BEATS LOGAN.

### New White Hope's Showing in Six-Round Bout Somewhat Disappointing.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Luther McCarty, the Springfield (Mo.) heavyweight pugilist, had the advantage of a six-round bout with "Tim" Logan, the sailor, before the National Athletic Club to-night. Logan, who is a novice at the pugilistic game, gave McCarty a good fight. The critics were somewhat disappointed, as they had expected to see the conqueror of Carl Morris, the Sapulpa Giant, finish his lighter opponent inside the limit.

McCarty's best work was done in the first and sixth rounds. In the opening round he dropped Logan for the count of eight, but the local man saved himself from a possible knockout by clinching. McCarty had the advantage in the second and third rounds, but in the fourth Logan fought him to a standstill. He made the Western man miss many swings and jabbed him on the nose repeatedly.

McCarty took a big lead in the fifth round, and in the last round he had Logan tired from his body punches.


## Automobile Exchange

IT is the automobile advertiser's aim to reach the prosperous and intelligent. The New York Times has the largest high-class circulation and carries the greatest volume of automobile advertising of any New York newspaper.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

### USED CARS FOR SALE.

American Roadster, 1912 model, 4 cyl., high-tension magneto, top, speedometer, windshield, electric lamps, brand new tires, run only 5,000 miles; will sacrifice for $1,500, or exchange for house and lot on Long Island. Owner is leaving for Europe. Ask for Manning, 304 W. 49th. Telephone 1144 Bryant.

1912 Chalmers 6-40, five-passenger touring car; fully equipped, including Jericho horn, speedometer, top and wind shield, demountable rims; two extra tires; hand-forged tire irons on rear; in perfect condition; run less than 2,000 miles. W. J. Ahlstrom, 2,000 Broadway. Phone 6000 Col.

HIGHEST GRADE CARS, $200 to $1,500, fully equipped; many rebuilt, refinished, and guaranteed. Prices positively 15 to 33⅓ lower than usual sacrifice prices. Every used car is establishment is to be sold immediately. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

Cole 1911 forc-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted. Celestration Company, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Hough-Rockwell Touring Car, 60 H. P. seven-passenger; demonstration; overhauled; with full equipment; $1,500. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway, New York.

For sale, 1911 Velie, 5-passenger touring car, fully equipped; 40 H. P.; nearly new; owner needs money. 500 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

New 1911 automobiles. Many standard makes. Sold on time payments. Motor Finance Co., 240 West 80th St. Tel. Columbus 7095.

THOMAS TOWN CAR refinished throughout. Covered by new car guarantee. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

Rambler, 1910, fully equipped, 7 passenger touring car; excellent condition; $800; big bargain. U. S. Tube Co., 1,804 Broadway.

ALL MAKES—BOUGHT AND SOLD. 100 cars, $150-$3,000; bodies, $25 up. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

High-power Thomas touring car, rebuilt and guaranteed; big bargain; excellent equipment. Aitken, 1,920 Broadway, New York.

3 chassis for commercial purposes; good for medium-weight truck delivery work. Big bargains. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

THOMAS 60 H. P. 7-pass. fully equipped tour. car; rebuilt; guaranteed. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

Pullman, late model; fully equipped; mechanically perfect; price, $900. Dr. Stern, 221 West 54th St.

THOMAS rebuilt 6-40 1911 tour. car; guaranteed like new. Thomas, Bdway and 64th St.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD CARS.
"Up-to-date service only." $4 per hour. Special rate day, trip, or month.
REGAL, 216 WEST 42d ST.
TEL. 3488 BRYANT.

AUTOS FOR RENT.
For hire, new cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer. We send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. Phone, Plaza 2100.

Packards, open, closed; elegant; 7-passenger; regular customers, $3-$6 hour; monthly, $160-$600; theatre-dinners, $6-$15. Murray Hill 91.

Beautiful new 7-passenger car for rent, cheap, hour, day, or month; help defray owner's expenses. Frenchman, 175 Morningside.

For Rent—Private Peerless touring car. Inquire Clark & Kendrick, 145 West 51st St. 'Phone 6660—Columbus.

PACKARD touring, late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Follist Co., 256 West 54th St. Col. 8422.

### AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

Would give accommodations for family at Lenox Hotel, Cottage Place, West End, Long Branch, in exchange for touring car. Apply or correspond with hotel.

### USED CARS FOR SALE.

USED MOTOR TRUCKS
5-ton General Motors Truck.
Continental Motor. All overhauled. First-class condition.
5-ton Garford Truck. 1911 Model.
Several Garford Delivery Wagons. Capacity 1,500 to 5,000 pounds. All guaranteed throughout. Call and see them.
THE R. & L. COMPANY,
Garford Distributors,
Broadway at 62d St., New York.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS.
30 Simplex, 1910, Touring Body
45 Isotta Touring Body
50-60 Stearns Touring Body
De Luxe Limousine
J. M. QUINBY & CO.
Newark, N. J.

USED CARS FOR SALE.
A Week of "Sacrifices"
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment "Par Excellence."
Every One—250 Cars Must Go
Owners are anxious to realize ready cash!
Easy Payments Also Arranged
1911 PACKARDS, $2,300 to $2,500; 1910 Packards, $1,400 up; other Packards, $600 up. Pierce-Arrows, $350, $450, $650, $950, $1,200 to $3,000, all styles bodies; Matheson "Six," $900; Reliances, $350, $550, $650, $850; Renaults, $650 up; Benzes, $950 to $2,500; Lenox, $1,400. Six-cylinder Thomas, $750; Whites, (Gas.) $350 to $1,200; 1911 Pullman, $750; Stearns, "Fifteen-Thirty," $750 to $1,000; Panhards, $650-$900.
Stearns "Thirty-Sixty," $750 to $1,300; Flats, $750 to $1,200; Maxwells, $125, $175, $250, $300, $450, $650—same 1912 models included.
Loziers, all shaft, Touring and Briarcliffs, $700, $900, $1,200, $1,400; Mercedes, $650, $750, $900, $1,250, $1,650; Bulcks, $200, $450, $650, $700.
Pope-Hartfords, $850 to $1,000; Regal (undersizing), $550; "E. M. Fs.," $438 to $450.
Cadillacs, $450, $700, $1,100; Chalmers, $350, $450, $600, $700, $900; Flanders, $400; Overlands, $400-$600; Palmer Singer "Six," $475; Thomas Taxi, $850; Cadillac Taxi, $750; and other opportunities.
Delivery Autos . . . . $125 to $700
Have fifty. Some new; immense values; suitable any light business up to 1,500 lbs.
Only House With City Factory
Examinations invited; Demonstrations given; Everything as Represented.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
AUTO DEPARTMENT.
Entire Bldg., 42 & 44 West 62d Street Near B'way.

Now Is the Time
To Get a Rebuilt
Stoddard-Dayton
More value for your money now than at any other time.
SEASON ADVANCING PRICES DECLINING
There are some exceptionally good values here for those who appreciate high-class cars.
The Stoddard-Dayton is too well known to require any "boosting." The used cars offered bear our factory tag and are
GUARANTEED
to be in perfect mechanical condition. They have been rebuilt in our shops, repainted and are fully equipped.
We take cars in trade.
USED CAR DEPT.
Stoddard Motor Co.
225 W. 57th St., nr. Broadway

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A RELIABLE CAR AT A REASONABLE PRICE? THEN COME TO THE
LARGEST AUTO BROKERS IN NEW YORK.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR.
Largest Stock—Lowest Prices
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
Many of the Cars have been used very little. Our Stock Consists of
Runabouts . . . . . $200 to $1,000
Small Touring Cars . . . . . $300 to $1,000
Large Touring Cars . . . . . $350 to $1,500
Taxicabs, Towncars and Bodies.
Will exchange, sell or store your car. Consult us before you sell. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY
Corner 48th St. and Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1272 Bryant.

AUTO BODIES IN GREAT VARIETY
New Aluminum Bodies in Very Latest Styles. Such makes as Rothschilds, Alcos, Columbias, Matheson, Packards, Pierce, Fourteens; bodies 100 other sorts.
WHOLE JOB COMPLETE; Satisfaction Guaranteed.
PRICES THE LOWEST ANYWHERE!
Our factory (Eleventh Av. and 55th St.) five stories, 100x100, insures perfection of output.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
BODY DEPARTMENT.
1,765 Broadway (Upstairs)
Between 56th and 57th Sts., N. Y.

Peerless
RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
Write for Booklet describing our various models.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1740 Broadway, near 56th St., N. Y.

TIRES AT "ROCK BOTTOM" PRICES
ALL LARGE SIZES NOW AT
50% TO 70% DISCOUNT
OTHER SIZES, FRACTION OF VALUES.
Tubes, A1 of Every Make, $1.50 up.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
TIRE DEPARTMENT.
229 W. 57th St. East of Broadway.

Universal Auto Painting Co.
Cheapest and best automobile paint shop. Fine slip-covers, carpet cushions. Work guaranteed. Tel. Bryant 5972. 242 WEST 49TH ST.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers
ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1679 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7161-7167 Columbus.
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1716 Broadway.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4940 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7760 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Showroom Motor Car Co., B'way, near 57th St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,716 Broadway. 'Phone 8445 Col.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI Motors Co., 1949 Broadway.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1866-1868 Broadway. 'Phone 4856 Col.
NATIONAL Fostner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF
1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8146-7 Col.
STUTZ Motor Car Co., 1904 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES
DISTRIBUTOR OF "F. & S." NEW DEPARTURE STANDARD (S. K. F.)
233 W. 48th St. nr. B'way. Tel. 6468.
HESS BRIGHT ALL SIZES IN STOCK. THE HESS BRIGHT CO., BALL BEARINGS. 1974 BROADWAY.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet. 402 West 57th St.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
AUTOCAR Autocar Sales Co., 445 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 4848.

AUTOMOBILE BODIES.
COMMERCIAL AUTO DELIVERY BODIES GET IN TOUCH WITH US. ALBERT BROS., 11-13 Cannon St., N. Y. C.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A RELIABLE CAR AT A REASONABLE PRICE? THEN COME TO THE
LARGEST AUTO BROKERS IN NEW YORK.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR.
Largest Stock—Lowest Prices
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
Many of the Cars have been used very little. Our Stock Consists of
Runabouts . . . . . $200 to $1,000
Small Touring Cars . . . . . $300 to $1,000
Large Touring Cars . . . . . $350 to $1,500
Taxicabs, Towncars and Bodies.
Will exchange, sell or store your car. Consult us before you sell. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY
Corner 48th St. and Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1272 Bryant.

Franklin
Eighteen
G Runabout
Doctors demand reliability above everything else. The G runabout is the most dependable small car built.
Quality is the basis for service. In this model the same material is used and the same careful workmanship employed that characterizes the larger Franklin models. It is a car of the highest grade.
Sixteen hundred and fifty dollars
Franklin Motor Car Company
GLENN A. TISDALE, Manager,
Broadway, Amsterdam Ave. & 73d St.,
New York City.
Bridgeport, Conn., Arthur L. Clark; Kingston, N. Y., Forsyth & Davis; Newburgh, N. Y., George Mason; Patterson, N. Y., A. L. Newcomb; Paterson, N. J., Hughes Garage Co.; Newark, N. J., E. D. Carlough.

**All Successful Men**

have at times surplus money that they would invest to secure good interest if it could be converted into cash immediately.

Issues regarded as speculative by one generation have become the investment securities of another generation.

Your business may be such that at certain times you have more cash than you need, and other times you may be forced to use all available assistance. There is also a possibility of business depression, at which time you would have to have the cash. Stocks or bonds can be sold at once.

Let us help you make your investments. Our records are thorough and complete, so that we can readily furnish you an accurate report on any security, and will be glad to on request.

Our Letter This Week Is On

**THE COPPER STOCKS.**

Each week we issue a weekly letter dealing with one particular stock, which after careful study we believe a good investment, yielding a good return and also one which should increase in value. This will be sent on request. Remember, we are brokers for the small as well as the large investor. We make a specialty of executing small lots of stock, either to be bought outright, on margin, or on our monthly payment plan.

**ALEXANDER & Co**

Members of { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange

43 Exchange Place, New York

**Tax Exempt BONDS**

LEGAL FOR

**New York Savings Banks**

Price and Particulars Upon Application.

**A. B. Leach & Co.**

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

**Harris, Forbes & Co**

Successors to

**N. W. Harris & Co**

New York

Pine Street, Cor. William

NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

**Redmond & Co.**

Transact a general foreign and domestic banking business and allow interest on deposits subject to cheque.

Letters of Credit
Travelers' Cheques

available in all parts of the world

**Investment Securities**

33 Pine St., New York

**Bertron, Griscom and Jenks**

40 Wall St. New York | Land Title Bldg. Philadelphia

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We specialize in organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations

*Members New York Stock Exchange*

**City of Schenectady, N. Y.**

**4 1/4s**

MATURING 1918-1923

Price to Yield 4 1/8%

A legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State and Tax Exempt.

**Farson, Son & Co.**

Members New York Stock Exchange

New York 11 Broad Street | Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

**SAFE INVESTMENTS**

MUNICIPAL BONDS

SUITABLE FOR

Trust Funds
Insurance Companies
Postal Savings Banks AND
Conservative Investors

**O'CONNOR & KAHLER**

49 Wall Street New York | The Rookery Chicago

Municipal / Railroad / Corporation { 4% TO 6% BONDS

Selected for Conservative Investors. LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

**Lawrence Barnum & Co.**

BANKERS.

31 & 33 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Philadelphia Washington Boston

**E. & C. RANDOLPH**

Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.

OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT

Myron Hatch, Mgr. U. P. Shields, Bonds. Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Trading a Little More Active; Prices Better—Politics Not Much of a Factor.

Wall Street's interest in the proceedings of the Republican convention at Chicago yesterday was even keener than on the previous day, but it would be hazardous to associate the movement of prices with the news from the convention city. There were, it is true, advances in several stocks which are believed to be under the influence of operations by a group understood to be friendly to Mr. Roosevelt's campaign, but the advices received yesterday hardly furnished ground for any market movement which would have as its basis the belief that Mr. Roosevelt's success would be advantageous to the business situation in general and to the stock market in particular. Indeed, there was too much confusion in the news which came from Chicago to give any definite influence as a market factor to the day's political situation. In response to other influences, including, it would appear, the resumption of activity on the part of market interests which lately had been allowing their particular issues to drift, prices as a whole were firm and dealings showed a moderate increase in activity. Several of the copper stocks, notably Amalgamated, shared in the forward movement, being helped by reports of a further rise in the price of the metal. In keeping with this movement in the copper market was the news from the steel trade, where premiums for immediate delivery are becoming more common and where activity is so great that some uneasiness is being caused by restlessness in some classes of labor employed at the steel mills. There is complaint still of inadequate profits, but the situation in respect to prices has clearly been mending recently and the payment of premiums over schedule quotations by those anxious to obtain quick deliveries naturally gives support to the tendency toward a generally higher level of prices for steel products.

There was a disposition shown yesterday to view very lightly the purpose of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which was made known on Tuesday, to investigate the rates charged by the carriers of anthracite coal, as well as the general conditions affecting this traffic. Some spokesmen for the coal roads were saying yesterday that they were at a loss to explain this new investigation. It seemed clear at the time of the recent advance in anthracite coal that the increase made by the operators would bring fresh demands for investigation of the coal carrying roads. If their managements are surprised at the latest turn in affairs it can only be because they fail to appreciate the interpretation which the public at large put upon the unanimity with which the operators raised their prices. There may be no connection, direct or indirect, in the strict legal sense, between the coal mining companies and the coal carrying railroads, but the public can hardly be expected to take a close legal view of this particular situation.

Both the cotton and the grain markets moved to a lower level yesterday, though wheat in the late trading recovered to the previous day's closing prices. The irregular movements of the grain market have somewhat confused the real drift of prices in that quarter, which is more clearly brought out by a comparison of present cash prices for wheat with those prevailing early last month. There has in this interval been a decline of over 9 cents a bushel. If subsequent information bears out the figures compiled by the Financial Chronicle, the cotton trade will have to revise its earlier estimates regarding this year's cotton acreage. This authority estimates only a very small reduction, whereas it has heretofore been generally accepted that the cotton acreage this year would be substantially smaller than last year's. Views regarding the world's requirements for cotton have been much modified in view of the manner in which the record crop of last year has been taken up. Indications have pointed to an aggregate farm yield this year, exceeding substantially in value last year's output. The present prospects of the cotton crop appear to strengthen these indications.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Many large lenders on call are holding their money at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for seven and eight months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@5¾ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $312,762,648; balances, $18,540,885; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,568,418.

The local banks have lost $2,031,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

### FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent. for short bills and 2 15-16@3 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Time money rates were 2¾ per cent. in London, and 3 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 44½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

### CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8700; demand, $4.8705.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 3-64; check, 5.17½ less 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 7-16; check, 95⅝ less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.19⅛.
Holland—Cable, 40.87; check, 40.84.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20 plus 1-16.

### SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8485; 90 days, $4.8360.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84½; 90 days, $4.83⅝.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅜; 90 days, 5.21⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94½; 90 days, 94¼.

### DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 60c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c discount.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London, at 28⅛d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 61⅜c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

| | Maturity. | | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal. Copper 6 | Apr. | 1,'13 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ | 4.00 |
| Balt. & Ohio 4½ | June | 1,'13 | 100 | 100⅛ | 4.22 |
| Chas. & Ohio 4½ | June | 1,'14 | 99⅜ | 99⅝ | 4.63 |
| C., H. & D., purchase money 4 | July | 1,'13 | 99¼ | 99⅜ | 4.34 |
| Chi. & Alton 5 | Mar. | 15,'13 | 99⅝ | 99¾ | 5.18 |
| Chi. R. Rys. 5 | July | 1,'14 | 98 | 98½ | 5.17 |
| Erie 6 | Apr. | 6,'14 | 101 | 101⅛ | 5.26 |
| Erie 5 | Oct. | 1,'14 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 5.18 |
| Erie 5 | Apr. | 1,'15 | 98⅝ | 99⅛ | 5.33 |
| Gen. Motors 6 | Oct. | 1,'15 | 100⅛ | 100½ | 5.96 |
| Gen. Rubber 4½ | July | 1,'15 | 97⅜ | 97⅝ | 5.37 |
| Hudson Co. 6 | Feb. | 1,'13 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 5.54 |
| Ill. Central 4½ | July | 1,'14 | 99⅝ | 100 | 4.50 |
| Int. & Gt. N. 5 | Aug. | 1,'14 | 99 | 99½ | 5.37 |
| Int. Harv. Co. 5 | Feb. | 15,'15 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 4.74 |
| Minn. & St. L. 6 | Feb. | 1,'13 | 99 | 99½ | 5.40 |
| Mo., K. & T. 5 | May | 1,'13 | 99¾ | 99⅞ | 5.00 |
| Mo. Pacific 5 | June | 1,'14 | 94 | 95 | 7.80 |
| M. C. of Mex. 4½ | Sep. | 1,'13 | 96½ | 96⅝ | 5.95 |
| N. Rys. of M. 4½ | June | 1,'13 | 96½ | 96⅝ | 5.14 |
| N. Y. Central 4½ | Mar. | 1,'14 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.53 |
| N. Y. Central 4½ | May | 1,'15 | 99⅜ | 100⅛ | 4.50 |
| Pac. T. & T. 5 | Jan. | 1,'13 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 3.98 |
| St. L. & S. F. 5 | June | 1,'13 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 4.87 |
| Seattle 5 | Feb. | 1,'13 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 4.87 |
| U. S. Rubber 6 | Dec. | 1,'13 | 104⅝ | 104¾ | 4.74 |
| Westinghouse 6 | Aug. | '12 | 101⅜ | 101½ | 4.69 |

### Receiver for Reading Insurance Co.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SCRANTON, Penn., June 19.—John C. Maginnis, who petitioned the Middle District United States Court here to appoint a receiver for the Reading Life Insurance Company, was appointed by Judge C. B. Witmer to-day to take charge of the corporation's tangled affairs. Maginnis is President of the life insurance company, as well as of the corporation funding and finance company which promoted the enterprise. According to the petition, the insurance company owes $125,000, and the only asset is $5,000 on deposit with the Insurance Commissioner of Delaware, to the charter was issued.

# TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Anthracite Roads Undisturbed.**

The possibility of an order from the Inter-State Commerce Commission reducing rates on anthracite after its new investigation into rates did not seem to be present in the minds of the traders yesterday. There were no dealings in Lackawanna, Delaware & Hudson, or Central of New Jersey. Reading responded to the announcement of the inquiry with a net gain of ⅝, while Lehigh Valley closed the day with an advance of 1⅛.

***

**Wabash in Little Favor.**

The more Wabash stockholders consider the proposed assessment of perhaps $40 a share, which is being talked about as the only solution of the road's difficulties, the more dubious they become. The decline which set in on Tuesday was continued yesterday, the common receding to 3¾ and the preferred to 13¾. This makes a new low record for the common. The preferred sold at 18 in 1908. Both of the traffic experts who were employed by the rival committees to report on the position of the Wabash decided that after the expenditure of $40,000,000 or so the property would earn a handsome return on the preferred, but many of the holders of that issue have decided that payment of the assessment would mean the throwing of good money after bad. Some of them think that they can buy their shares back after the assessment is paid and save money. That was the case with Third Avenue.

***

**Railroad Stocks at Auction.**

The Vesey Street auction room's weekly security sale yesterday produced a list which attracted uncommon interest. Some of the stocks offered in a batch of closely owned railroad issues are listed on the Stock Exchange, but to find an open market price in most a specialist would have to search far back through his records. There were 20 shares of Oswego & Syracuse Railroad at 211½, 50 of Utica, Chenango & Susequehana Valley at 145½, 200 Nashville & Decatur at 188, 50 United Jersey Railroad & Canal at 238½, 50 Morris & Essex at 173½, and 24 Warren Railroad of New Jersey at 96. Twelve shares of Cleveland & Pittsburgh sold at 170¾, and 20 shares of Lackawanna Railroad of New Jersey brought 96. And there were such prosaic offerings as 25 shares of D., L. & W. Coal at 330, and 400 Brooklyn City Railroad at 165¾.

***

**Marconi Settlement To-day.**

Curb men who made small fortunes out of the boom in Marconi on the curb a few months ago, particularly those who merely profited by the wide difference in the prices of the old stock and the new $5 par shares "when issued," have never ceased to wonder at whose expense they made their money. It was English buying which sent the old Marconi stock up to $350 on the Curb in April, a rise of more than $250 in a week, and it was the insatiable appetite of the English market for the shares that made it possible at all times for a golden few weeks for the Curb operators to sell the $25 par Marconi and buy "when issued" contracts in the new stock as a hedge. There were times when the arbitrage transaction between the old and the new stock amounted to as much as $1,700 on ten shares. To-day is settlement day for Marconi in London, and one small failure over there is laid to the wild speculation in the stock.

***

**Insiders and Others.**

When James A. Moffett, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, remarked on the witness stand the other day that he had sold Standard Oil of New Jersey stock and added to his holdings in some of the subsidiary companies, "but not the New York Company," stockholders not in the inside councils of Standard Oil, who have been sorely puzzled to guess at the comparative values of the various subsidiary stocks they received in the dissolution, recalled the strenuous denials that came from 26 Broadway last Winter that the insiders were taking advantage of the ignorance of the small stockholders. Mr. Moffett also testified that the statistical departments of the various subsidiaries prepared monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, an dannual statements of their operations, and that he supposed this information was at the disposal of all stockholders alike. Asked if any stockholder could apply for information and get it, he said: "I suppose so, but I do not think the question has ever come up." During the period when Standard Oil of Indiana was doubling in price and other subsidiaries sagging, stockholders who applied for such meagre information as dividends paid and the current income accounts and the balance sheets were curtly refused by practically all of the subsidiary officers. Inquiring stockholders were told that such information could not be given out. Since then a number of the old subsidiaries, notably the Vacuum Oil Company, have made very complete reports, but it would be interesting to know if the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which eventually cut a $29,000,000 melon, was one of those subsidiaries in which James A. Moffett added to his holdings upon selling, as he testified, Standard Oil of New Jersey.

### STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The twenty-five typical railroad stocks and twenty-five industrials yesterday averaged all together an advance. The industrials were a quarter ahead of the Tuesday closing. The railroads showed an apparent minute decline. There was an advance in reality, when the fact that Atlantic Coast Line sold ex-dividend is considered. The averages were:

**1912.**

RAILROADS.

| | High. | Low. | Mean. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mon., June 17 | 92.22 | 91.93 | 92.10 | 92.19 |
| Tues., June 18 | 92.41 | 91.93 | 92.17 | 92.18 |
| Wed., June 19 | 92.59 | 91.93 | 92.13 | 92.14 |
| | Open. | High. | Low. | |
| †Year's range | 91.49 | 92.84 | Feb. 1. | 88.74 |

INDUSTRIALS.

| | High. | Low. | Mean. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mon., June 17 | 69.98 | 69.60 | 69.78 | 69.82 |
| Tues., June 18 | 69.89 | 69.60 | 69.69 | 69.74 |
| Wed., June 19 | 70.04 | 69.62 | 69.78 | 69.96 |
| | Open. | High. | Low. | |
| †Year's range | 64.00 | 71.49 | Feb. 1. | 61.47 |

**1911.**

RAILROADS.

| | High. | Low. | Mean. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mon., June 19 | 98.82 | 98.39 | 98.54 | 98.59 |
| Tues., June 20 | 98.60 | 97.97 | 98.20 | 98.15 |
| Wed., June 21 | 98.12 | 97.74 | 97.86 | 97.86 |
| | Open. | High. | Low. | |
| †Year's range | 91.79 | Jan. 3. | June 5. | Apr. 24. |
| | | 99.97 | | 94.47 |

INDUSTRIALS.

| | High. | Low. | Mean. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mon., June 19 | 68.67 | 68.36 | 68.53 | 68.52 |
| Tues., June 20 | 68.53 | 67.98 | 68.26 | 68.10 |
| Wed., June 21 | 68.29 | 67.98 | 68.13 | 68.15 |
| | Open. | High. | Low. | |
| †Year's range | 63.96 | Jan. 3. | June 5. | Apr. 24. |
| | | 69.76 | | 63.94 |

†To latest date named.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Market Active Only in Spots, but Prices Are Generally Well Maintained.

Trading on the Curb yesterday was restricted except in a few scattered issues which were not only active, but strong. British-American Tobacco ran up from 27 to 28½, but reacted. The close was at 27⅛ after sales of 6,000. There was a movement in Marconi on the news of the decision by the United States Circuit Court at Boston sustaining the company in its purchase of the United Wireless. The price rose from 8⅞ to 9¼ and closed at 8⅝ after sales of 2,000. In the mining list, the movement in Braden Copper continued. The price went to 7½, but closed even with the opening at 7⅜ after sales of 7,000 shares. Butte and New York advanced from 1⅝ to 2⅛, and closed at 2 1-16 after sales of 12,000. The two classes of Braden Copper bonds were moderately active and strong. The only other issue to appear in this department was New York City, 4½s, which sold $10,000 at 100⅝.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last price, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Shares. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 900.. | *Allied Sec. Co. | 89 | 91 | 89 | 91 |
| 6,000.. | Brit.-Am. Tob., pf. | 27 | 28½ | 27 | 27⅛ |
| 600.. | B. F. Goodrich Co. | 78⅜ | 78⅜ | 78½ | 78½ |
| 700.. | B. F. Goodrich Co. pf. | 106⅝ | 106¾ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| 200.. | Loose-W. B. Co. | 35½ | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 100.. | Loose-W. Bld. Co. pf. | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 60.. | McAndrews & F. | 185 | 185½ | 185 | 185½ |
| 800.. | Manhat. Tran. | 2 3-16 | 2¼ | 2 3-16 | 2¼ |
| 2,000.. | Marconi of A., (new) | 8¾ | 9¼ | 8¾ | 8⅞ |
| 100.. | R. J. Reynolds | 241 | 241 | 241 | 241 |
| 110.. | St. Oil of N. J. | 381 | 382 | 380 | 382 |
| 55.. | Stand. Oil Sub. | 525 | 525 | 525 | 525 |
| 150.. | United Cig. St. | 242 | 243 | 242 | 242 |
| 1,000.. | U. S. Motor | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 600.. | U. S. Motor pf. | 15⅜ | 16⅛ | 15⅜ | 15⅞ |
| 715.. | U. W. W'ks'. | 85¾ | 85⅞ | 85¼ | 85⅝ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 800.. | *Beaver Consol. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 500.. | Big Four | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 7,000.. | Braden Cop. | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ |
| 700.. | Brit. Col. Cop. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 12,000.. | Burro-N. Y. | 1⅛ | 2¼ | 1⅛ | 2 1-16 |
| 2,500.. | *C. O. D. Con. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 2,500.. | Con. Ariz. S. | ⅜ | ⅜ | 11-16 | 11-16 |
| 100.. | D.-D. Copper | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 500.. | Diamond F. D. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 7,000.. | El Paso Con. | 1 | 1 | 97 | 99 |
| 100.. | Florence | 15-16 | 15-16 | 15-16 | 15-16 |
| 200.. | Greene-C. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 100.. | Kerr Lake | 2 11-16 | 2 11-16 | 2 11-16 | 2 11-16 |
| 500.. | La Rose Con. | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| 1,100.. | Mason Valley | 13 | 13¼ | 13 | 13⅛ |
| 100.. | Mother. Gold | 15-16 | 15-16 | 15-16 | 15-16 |
| 200.. | Nevada Hills | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 6,000.. | Ohio Copper | 1 7-16 | 1 7-16 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 |
| 40.. | Silver King C. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 100.. | Tonopah Min. | 7⅛ | 7 1-16 | 7⅛ | 7 15-16 |
| 100.. | Tonopah Ext. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 400.. | Tyee Copper | 4 | 4 1-16 | 4 | 4 |
| 5,000.. | *Wett. S. M. | 57 | 61 | 57 | 59 |
| 1,500.. | Yukon Gold M. | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000.. | Brad. Cop. 6s. | 150 | 150½ | 150 | 150½ |
| 5,000.. | B. C. 7s, new. | 150 | 151 | 150 | 151 |
| 10,000.. | N. Y. City 4½s. | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |

*Sells cents per share.

***

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

| | June 19. | | June 18. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| Am. Coal Prod. pf. | 109¾ | 110 | 109¾ | 110 |
| Am. W. W. G. Co. pf. | 98½ | 98¾ | 98½ | 98¾ |
| Am. Writ. Paper | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3⅝ |
| Art. Graf. & W. I. | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| Art. Graf. & W. I. pf. | 13 | 15 | 13 | 15 |
| Bay State Gas | ½ | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ |
| Borden's Cond. Milk | 128½ | 129½ | 128½ | 129½ |
| Borden's Con. Milk pf. | 106½ | 107¾ | 106½ | 107¾ |
| Consol. Rubber Tire | 16 | 18 | 16 | 18 |
| Consol. Rub. Tire pf. | 55 | 60 | 55 | 60 |
| Havana Tobacco | 6¼ | 7⅛ | 6¼ | 7⅛ |
| Havana Tobacco pf. | 13 | 17 | 13 | 17 |
| Houston Oil | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| Houston Oil pf. | 66 | 68 | 66 | 68 |
| Int. Salt & S. | 15 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| International Salt | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| J. L. Case pf. | 103½ | 104½ | 103½ | 104½ |
| Kayser | 88 | 90 | 88 | 90 |
| Kayser pf. | 107 | 109 | 107 | 109 |
| Kolb Bakery pf. | 98½ | 99¾ | 98½ | 98¾ |
| Lea Fabrics | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| Lehigh V. Coal Sales | 240 | 244 | 240 | 244 |
| Porto Rican-Am. Tob. | 275 | 280 | 275 | 290 |
| Standard Oil, (old) | 900 | 925 | 880 | 910 |
| Studebaker Co | 38 | 38 | 39 | 38 |
| Studebaker Co. pf. | 94 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Suisterer pf. | 98 | 101 | 99 | 101 |
| U. S. L. & H., new | 19 | 20 | 18½ | 20 |
| U. S. L. & H. pf., new | 85 | 87 | 85 | 87 |
| F. W. Woolw'h pf. flat | 113 | 115 | 113 | 115 |
| J. S. Young | 175 | 180 | 175 | 180 |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amer. Light & Trac. | 345 | 355 | 345 | 355 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf. | 108 | 110 | 108 | 110 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caledonia Mining | 65 | 75 | 65 | 75 |
| Diamond Black Butte | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| First National | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Giroux Mining | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| Gold Hill | 5-16 | ⅜ | 5-16 | ⅜ |
| International S. & S. | 120 | 122½ | 120 | 122½ |
| Keystone | 2⅝ | 3 | 2⅝ | 3 |
| Mines of America | 3 | 3½ | 3 | 3½ |
| McKinley-Darragh | 1 11-16 | 1¾ | 1 11-16 | 1¾ |
| *Nevada-Utah M. & S. | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 |
| Nipissing Mines Co. | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ |
| Pacific Smelters | 8-32 | 9-16 | ⅜ | ½ |
| South Live Oak | 3½ | 4½ | 3½ | 4 |
| South Utah M. & S. | ⅝ | ¾ | ⅝ | ¾ |
| Stewart | 1 5-16 | 1 7-16 | 1 5-16 | 1 7-16 |
| Tri-Bullion | 7-16 | 9-16 | 7-16 | 9-16 |
| Union Mines | ¼ | ½ | ¼ | ½ |
| United Copper | ¾ | 1 | ¾ | 1 |
| United Copper pf. | 8 | 20 | 8 | 20 |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago Elevated 5s | 93 | 96½ | 93 | 96½ |
| Mason Valley 6s | 130 | 133 | 130 | 133 |
| Miami Copper 6s | 150 | 156 | 150 | 156 |
| N. Y. State 4s, new | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| N. Y. Telephone 4½s | 99½ | 99⅝ | 99½ | 99⅝ |
| Western Pacific 6s | 84½ | 86 | 84½ | 86 |

*Sells cents per share.

***

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

| | June 19. | | June 18. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| Am. Coal Prod. pf. | 109¾ | 110 | 109¾ | 110 |
| Am. W. W. G. Co. pf. | 98½ | 98¾ | 98½ | 98¾ |
| Am. Writ. Paper | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3⅝ |
| Art. Graf. & W. I. | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| Art. Graf. & W. I. pf. | 13 | 15 | 13 | 15 |
| Bay State Gas | ½ | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ |
| Borden's Cond. Milk | 128½ | 129½ | 128½ | 129½ |
| Borden's Con. Milk pf. | 106½ | 107¾ | 106½ | 107¾ |
| Consol. Rubber Tire | 16 | 18 | 16 | 18 |
| Consol. Rub. Tire pf. | 55 | 60 | 55 | 60 |
| Havana Tobacco | 6¼ | 7⅛ | 6¼ | 7⅛ |
| Havana Tobacco pf. | 13 | 17 | 13 | 17 |
| Houston Oil | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| Houston Oil pf. | 66 | 68 | 66 | 68 |
| Int. Salt & S. | 15 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| International Salt | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| J. L. Case pf. | 103½ | 104½ | 103½ | 104½ |
| Kayser | 88 | 90 | 88 | 90 |
| Kayser pf. | 107 | 109 | 107 | 109 |
| Kolb Bakery pf. | 98½ | 99¾ | 98½ | 98¾ |
| Lea Fabrics | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| Lehigh V. Coal Sales | 240 | 244 | 240 | 244 |
| Porto Rican-Am. Tob. | 275 | 280 | 275 | 290 |
| Standard Oil, (old) | 900 | 925 | 880 | 910 |
| Studebaker Co | 38 | 38 | 39 | 38 |
| Studebaker Co. pf. | 94 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Suisterer pf. | 98 | 101 | 99 | 101 |
| U. S. L. & H., new | 19 | 20 | 18½ | 20 |
| U. S. L. & H. pf., new | 85 | 87 | 85 | 87 |
| F. W. Woolw'h pf. flat | 113 | 115 | 113 | 115 |
| J. S. Young | 175 | 180 | 175 | 180 |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amer. Light & Trac. | 345 | 355 | 345 | 355 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf. | 108 | 110 | 108 | 110 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caledonia Mining | 65 | 75 | 65 | 75 |
| Diamond Black Butte | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| First National | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Giroux Mining | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| Gold Hill | 5-16 | ⅜ | 5-16 | ⅜ |
| International S. & S. | 120 | 122½ | 120 | 122½ |
| Keystone | 2⅝ | 3 | 2⅝ | 3 |
| Mines of America | 3 | 3½ | 3 | 3½ |
| McKinley-Darragh | 1 11-16 | 1¾ | 1 11-16 | 1¾ |
| *Nevada-Utah M. & S. | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 |
| Nipissing Mines Co. | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ |
| Pacific Smelters | 8-32 | 9-16 | ⅜ | ½ |
| South Live Oak | 3½ | 4½ | 3½ | 4 |
| South Utah M. & S. | ⅝ | ¾ | ⅝ | ¾ |
| Stewart | 1 5-16 | 1 7-16 | 1 5-16 | 1 7-16 |
| Tri-Bullion | 7-16 | 9-16 | 7-16 | 9-16 |
| Union Mines | ¼ | ½ | ¼ | ½ |
| United Copper | ¾ | 1 | ¾ | 1 |
| United Copper pf. | 8 | 20 | 8 | 20 |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| British-American | 27⅛ | 27⅜ | 27 | 27⅛ |
| Conley Foil | 290 | 300 | 290 | 300 |
| Johnson Tintfoil & Met. | 185 | 200 | 185 | 200 |
| J. H. Young | 173 | 180 | 177 | 182 |
| MacAndrews & Forbes | 185 | 190 | 185 | 190 |
| Porto Rico-American | 265 | 275 | 265 | 275 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 240 | 245 | 240 | 245 |
| United Cigar Stores | 242 | 243 | 241 | 243 |
| United C. S. W. | 82 | 85 | 80 | 85 |
| United C. S. pf. w. i. | 107 | 110 | 107 | 110 |

### NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | Tuesday. | | Tuesday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| 4½s, Mar., 1962 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 100⅜ | 100⅝ |
| 4½s, Sept., 1960 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ |
| 4½s, Mar., '50-60 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 101 | 101⅜ |
| 4½s, Nov., 1957 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ |
| 4½s, Mar., 1957 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ |
| 4½s, Nov., 1917 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ |
| 4½s, Mar., 1957 | 101⅛ | 101⅜ | 101⅛ | 101⅜ |
| 4s, May, 1959 | 90 | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ |
| 4s, Nov., 1958 | 90 | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ |
| 4s, May, 1957 | 90 | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ |
| 4s, Nov., 1956 | 90 | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ |
| 4s, Nov., 1955-6 | 90 | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ |
| 4s, Nov., 1936 | 97⅝ | 98 | 97⅝ | 98 |
| 4s, 1918-30 | 100 | 100⅛ | 100 | 100⅛ |
| 3½s, Nov., 1954 | 86½ | 86¾ | 86½ | 86¾ |
| 3½s, May, 1954 | 86½ | 86¾ | 86½ | 86¾ |
| 3½s, Reg. | 86½ | 86¾ | 86½ | 86¾ |
| 3½s, 1961-1941 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 3s, Reg., 1930 | 81½ | 81⅝ | 81½ | 81⅝ |

### TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

| | June 19. | | June 18. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| British-American | 27⅛ | 27⅜ | 27 | 27⅛ |
| Conley Foil | 290 | 300 | 290 | 300 |
| Johnson Tintfoil & Met. | 185 | 200 | 185 | 200 |
| J. H. Young | 173 | 180 | 177 | 182 |
| MacAndrews & Forbes | 185 | 190 | 185 | 190 |
| Porto Rico-American | 265 | 275 | 265 | 275 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 240 | 245 | 240 | 245 |
| United Cigar Stores | 242 | 243 | 241 | 243 |
| United C. S. W. | 82 | 85 | 80 | 85 |
| United C. S. pf. w. i. | 107 | 110 | 107 | 110 |

### STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

| | Wednesday. | | Tuesday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name of Company. | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| Anglo-American Oil | 22 | 22 | 21¾ | 22¼ |
| Atlantic Refining | 415 | 430 | 400 | 410 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 100 | 150 | 100 | 150 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 143 | 150 | 145 | 150 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. Co. | 126 | 175 | 150 | 160 |
| Colonial Oil | 140 | 175 | 125 | 160 |
| Continental Oil | 800 | 900 | 800 | 900 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 55 | 60 | 55 | 60 |
| Cumberland Pipe Line | 70 | 80 | 70 | 80 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 320 | 340 | 310 | 325 |
| Galena-Signal Oil | 225 | 235 | 225 | 235 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf. | 135 | 145 | 135 | 145 |
| Indiana Pipe Line | 110 | 170 | 95 | 100 |
| National Transit | 37 | 38 | 37 | 43 |
| New York Transit | 290 | 300 | 295 | 305 |
| Northern Pipe Line | 120 | 130 | 115 | 125 |
| Ohio Oil | 93 | 97 | 92 | 95 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 260 | 275 | 263 | 273 |
| Solar Refining | 460 | 550 | 450 | 550 |
| S. W. Penn. Pipe Line | 140 | 150 | 140 | 150 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 220 | 235 | 230 | 240 |
| South. Penn. Oil | 550 | 570 | 580 | 600 |
| S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines | 140 | 150 | | |
| Standard Oil, (Cal.) | 160 | 165 | 160 | 165 |
| Standard Oil, (Ind.) | 220 | 230 | 220 | 230 |
| Standard Oil, (Kans.) | 190 | 210 | 205 | 215 |
| Standard Oil, (Ky.) | 375 | 400 | 375 | 400 |
|

WE TRADE IN
**U. S. MOTORS**
**STANDARD OIL STOCKS**
**MARCONI ISSUES**
**EL PASO CONS.**
Orders executed in all outside securities. Exceptionally fast service on securities dealt in on London Stock Exchange.
**L. P. CARTIER**
30 Broad St., New York
Telephone 6746 Broad

Int. Smelting & Rfg.
Pope Mfg. Com. & Pfd.
Phelps-Dodge
Int. Agr. Corp. Pfd.
Singer Mfg. Co.
**Thompson, Towle & Co.**
Unlisted Securities Department
14 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 5260 Rector

**George H. Burr & Co.**
BANKERS
14 Wall St. Rookery Bldg.
New York Chicago
Boston Philadelphia St. Louis San Francisco

Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
American District Tel. of N. J.
Brooklyn Tel. & Messenger Stk.
Pope Manufacturing Co. Pfd.
**LINDLEY & CO.**
Members New York Stock Exchange
Tel. 66 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

**W. S. BARSTOW & CO.**
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES
FINANCED and MANAGED
60 Pine Street New York

**Henry Clews & Co.**
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Money deposits received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

**QUICKLY CONVERTIBLE**
First Mortgage 6% Bonds
S. W. Straus & Co., Mortgage and Bond Bankers, Chicago, have maintained for 19 years a ready market for the First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds they sell. As their New York Agents, we offer these bonds, secured by the best improved property, netting buyers 6%.
**J. MORGENTHAU JR. & CO.**
95 Liberty St., N. Y. Tel. Cortlandt 1284

**STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES**
**CARL H. PFORZHEIMER**
Dealer in Unlisted & Inactive Securities.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 4854-5 Broad.

FOR SALE
**Yellow Taxi Cab 6s**
**S. H. P. PELL & CO.**
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7668-4-Y-4-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

Municipal Bonds to net from
**4¼% to 5%**
Special Circulars on Request
**Douglas Fenwick & Co.**
34 Wall Street, New York

WANTED
Middlesex & Somerset Traction Co.
1st 5's, 1950
**W. E. R. SMITH & CO.**
31 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

**Standard Oil Co. Stocks**
Subsidiaries & Fractions
Dealt in
**E. BUNGE & CO.**
80 Broad Street. 'Phone 4788-4789 Rector.

OFFERINGS WANTED
**United Cigar Stores**
Preferred Stock
**Gilman & Ciucas**
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. 25 Pine St.
New Haven, Ct. New York.

WE OFFER
$50 American Druggist Syndicate
$50 American Telegraphone
15 Int. Educa'l Pub. Com.
4 Int. Educa'l Pub. Pfd.
10 Monaton Realty
50 Standard Motor Const.
**HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.**
(Established 1881.)
25 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4170-1 Broad.

**American Finance & Securities Co.**
Timber Bonds
5 Nassau St., New York

**H. M. BYLLESBY & CO**
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
INSURANCE EXCHANGE BUILDING
CHICAGO
New York. Portland, Ore.

Gen. Cent. Notes, due 1914, yielding 6%.
N. Y. Cent. Notes, due 1913, yielding 4½%.
Penn. R. R. Freight Equip's, due 1913-22, yielding 4½%.
Also other high-grade short-term notes and R. R. Equipments.
**SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER,**
Members of New York Stock Exchange.
60 BROAD STREET. 'Phone Rector 3121.

**Railway Equipment Issues**
**Freeman & Company**
TEL. 5699 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

**Guaranty Trust Co. of New York**
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 42d St., N. Y.
London Office, 32 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus . $23,000,000
Deposits . . . . . 178,000,000

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, June 19, 1912.

Total sales June 19, 1912 ..... 196,685
From Jan. 1, 1912 ..... 67,033,510
Same period last year ..... 60,707,606

| Closing Bid. | Closing Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 86¾ | 86¾ | 17,100 | Amalgamated Copper | 85¾ | 86¾ | 85¾ | 86¾ | +1¼ |
| 61¾ | 61¾ | 20 | Am. Ag. Chemical | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ | |
| 74 | 74½ | 1,400 | Am. Beet Sugar | 74½ | 74½ | 73¾ | 74 | -½ |
| 35¾ | 35¾ | 12,800 | Am. Can | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | +1½ |
| 116¾ | 117 | 1,100 | Am. Can pf | 116¾ | 117 | 116¾ | 117 | +1¾ |
| 59¾ | 59½ | 300 | Am. Car & Foundry | 59¾ | 60 | 59¾ | 60 | +¾ |
| 33¾ | 33½ | 1,100 | Am. Cities | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33 | 33½ | +½ |
| 83 | 83½ | 800 | Am. Cities pf | 82¾ | 83 | 82¾ | 83 | +½ |
| 51¾ | 53 | 200 | Am. Cotton Oil | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | -½ |
| 25¾ | 25¾ | 100 | Am. Ice Securities | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | -½ |
| 14½ | 14¾ | 100 | Am. Linseed | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 41¾ | 42¾ | 900 | Am. Locomotive | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42 | 42 | +¾ |
| 17 | 18 | 100 | Am. Malt | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 61¾ | 61½ | 400 | Am. Malt pf | 61 | 61¾ | 61 | 61¾ | +¾ |
| 85 | 85½ | 1,800 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 84¾ | 85¾ | 84¾ | 85¾ | +¾ |
| 156 | 156 | 100 | Am. Snuff | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | -1 |
| 130 | 130½ | 1,000 | Am. Sugar Ref | 130¾ | 130¾ | 129¾ | 130 | |
| 291 | 292 | 100 | Am. Tobacco | 290¾ | 290¾ | 290½ | 290½ | +¾ |
| 104 | 105 | 100 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | +¾ |
| 93¾ | 93¾ | 100 | Am. Writing P. pf | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | +¾ |
| 44¾ | 44¾ | 2,800 | Anaconda Cop. Co | 43¾ | 44¾ | 43¾ | 44¾ | +¾ |
| 106¾ | 106¾ | 600 | At., Top. & Santa Fe | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | +¾ |
| 137¾ | 138½ | 800 | Atl. Coast L., ex div | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | +¾ |
| 104½ | 104½ | 100 | Baldwin Locomot. pf | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104½ | |
| 106 | 106½ | 200 | Balt. & Ohio | 107¼ | 108 | 107¾ | 108 | +½ |
| | | 2 | Bank of Commerce | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | |
| 87¾ | 87¾ | 700 | Bethlehem Steel | 86 | 87¾ | 86 | 87¾ | +¾ |
| 86¼ | 86½ | 700 | Brooklyn R. T. | 87¾ | 88 | 87¾ | 88 | +¾ |
| 265¾ | 265¾ | 2,200 | Canadian Pacific | 264¾ | 265¾ | 264½ | 265¾ | +¾ |
| 24½ | 25¼ | 100 | Central Leather | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | +¾ |
| 77¾ | 77¾ | 700 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 77¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ | +¾ |
| 108¾ | 108¾ | 1,100 | Chic., Mil. & St. P | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ | +¾ |
| 84½ | 84¾ | 2,400 | Chino Copper | 84¼ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | +¾ |
| 40¾ | 41¼ | 900 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 41 | 41¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | -¼ |
| 140¾ | 140¾ | 800 | Consolidated Gas | 140¾ | 140¾ | 140¾ | 140¾ | |
| 19½ | 20¾ | 200 | Denver & Rio Grande | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | -¼ |
| 84¾ | 85½ | 100 | Denver & R. G. pf | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | -1¼ |
| 34¾ | 34¾ | 1,800 | Erie | 34 | 34¾ | 34 | 34¾ | +¾ |
| 170 | 171 | 100 | General Electric | 170½ | 170½ | 170½ | 170½ | +1 |
| 82 | 83½ | 100 | General Motors | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | -½ |
| 74 | 74½ | 100 | General Motors pf | 74¼ | 74¼ | 74¼ | 74¼ | -½ |
| 47¾ | 47¾ | 2,800 | Goldfield Consol | 47¾ | 48 | 47¾ | 47¾ | |
| 123¾ | 123¾ | 700 | Great Northern pf | 123 | 123¾ | 123 | 123¾ | +¾ |
| 41 | 41½ | 110 | Gt. No. ctfs. ore prop. | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | |
| 60¾ | 60¾ | 2,100 | Guggenheim Explor | 60¼ | 60¾ | 60¼ | 60¾ | +¾ |
| 126¾ | 127¾ | 300 | Illinois Central | 127¾ | 127¾ | 127¾ | 127¾ | +¾ |
| 19 | 19¾ | 1,300 | Inspiration Con. Cop | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | -¼ |
| 20¾ | 20¾ | 1,000 | Int.-Met. V. tr. ctfs | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | +¾ |
| 58 | 58¾ | 1,200 | Int.-Met. pf | 57¾ | 58¼ | 57¾ | 58¼ | +¾ |
| 16¾ | 16¾ | 1,100 | International Paper | 16 | 16¾ | 16 | 16¾ | +¾ |
| 60 | 62 | 50 | International Paper pf | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | |
| 60 | 60¾ | 100 | Kan. City South. pf | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | |
| 172¾ | 173¼ | 12,300 | Lehigh Valley | 171¾ | 173¼ | 171½ | 172¾ | +1¾ |
| 200 | 201 | 100 | Liggett & Myers | 202 | 202 | 202 | 202 | +2 |
| 58 | 58 | 200 | Long Island | 54 | 54½ | 54 | 54½ | +¾ |
| 157 | 157½ | 200 | Louis. & Nash | 157¾ | 157¾ | 157¾ | 157¾ | +¾ |
| 88 | 88½ | 100 | Mackay Cos | 88 | 88½ | 88 | 88½ | +¾ |
| 105 | 106 | 200 | May Dept. Stores pf | 106¾ | 106 | 105¾ | 106 | -¾ |
| 18¾ | 18¾ | 100 | Mercantile Marine pf | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | -½ |
| 69 | 69¾ | 1,000 | Mexican Petroleum | 69¾ | 69¾ | 69 | 69¾ | +½ |
| 24½ | 24¾ | 2,300 | Miami Copper | 24¾ | 25 | 24¾ | 25 | +¾ |
| 141¾ | 142 | 200 | M., S. P. & S. S. M. | 141¾ | 141¾ | 141¾ | 141¾ | -¾ |
| 85¾ | 87 | 150 | M., S. P. & S. S. M. leased line | 85¾ | 86¾ | 86¾ | 86¾ | +¾ |
| 27¾ | 28 | 200 | Mo., Kan. & Tex | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | +¾ |
| 36¾ | 37 | 1,700 | Missouri Pacific | 36¾ | 37 | 36¾ | 37 | |
| 156 | 157 | 800 | National Biscuit | 156 | 156¾ | 156 | 156¾ | +¾ |
| 120¾ | 123 | 200 | National Biscuit pf | 120¾ | 121 | 120¾ | 121 | +1 |
| 15 | 16 | 100 | Nat. Enam. & Stamp | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | |
| 67¾ | 67¾ | 200 | National Lead | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ | +¾ |
| 22¼ | 22¾ | 1,400 | Nevada Consol. Cop | 22¼ | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¾ | +¾ |
| 77½ | 78¼ | 100 | N. Y. Air Brake | 77¾ | 78¼ | 77¾ | 78¼ | +¾ |
| 117¾ | 117¾ | 600 | N. Y. Central ex div | 116 | 117¾ | 116 | 117¾ | +¾ |
| 35 | 45 | 100 | New York Dock pf | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | -½ |
| 123 | 124¾ | 60 | N. Y., N. H. & H | 124¾ | 124¾ | 124¾ | 124¾ | |
| 34½ | 34¾ | 300 | N. Y., Ont. & W | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34½ | 34½ | -¾ |
| 79 | 80 | 100 | N. Y. State Railways | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | +¾ |
| 111½ | 111¾ | 20 | Norfolk & Western | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | |
| 82½ | 82½ | 100 | North American | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | |
| 119¾ | 119¾ | 200 | Northern Pacific | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ | +¾ |
| 109 | 112 | 100 | Pabst Brewing pf | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | +1¾ |
| 32 | 32¼ | 200 | Pacific Mail | 32 | 32¾ | 32 | 32 | -½ |
| 126¾ | 126¾ | 268 | Pennsylvania R. R | 123¾ | 123¾ | 123¾ | 123¾ | |
| 113¾ | 113¾ | 200 | People's Gas, Chicago | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113½ | |
| 184 | 188 | 200 | P. Lorillard Co | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | |
| 111¾ | 113 | 100 | P. Lorillard Co. pf | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | |
| 209 | 210 | 500 | Pittsburgh Coal | 210 | 211¾ | 210 | 211¾ | +1½ |
| 90¾ | 90¾ | 900 | Pittsburgh Coal pf | 90 | 90¾ | 90 | 90¾ | +¾ |
| 85 | 85½ | 200 | Pressed Steel Car | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | |
| 10¾ | 11 | 100 | Quicksilver pf | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | +¾ |
| 185 | 185¼ | 100 | Railway Steel Spring | 185 | 185¾ | 185 | 185¾ | +¾ |
| 21¾ | 21¾ | 9,500 | Ray Cons. Copper | 21 | 21¾ | 21 | 21¾ | +¾ |
| 166¾ | 166¾ | 33,800 | Reading | 165¾ | 166¾ | 164¾ | 166¾ | +¾ |
| 87¾ | 88 | 200 | Reading 1st pf | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | +¾ |
| 23¾ | 24¼ | 700 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | 24 | |
| 25¾ | 25¾ | 1,800 | Rock Island Co | 25 | 25¾ | 25 | 25 | -¾ |
| 50 | 50¾ | 284 | Rock Island Co. pf | 49¾ | 50¾ | 49¾ | 50¼ | +¾ |
| 101 | 101¾ | 200 | Rumely (M.) Co. pf | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | +¾ |
| 25 | 25¼ | 400 | Seaboard Air Line | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25 | 25¼ | +¾ |
| 54¾ | 55 | 1,800 | Seaboard Air Line pf | 54¾ | 55¼ | 54¾ | 55 | +¾ |
| 189¾ | 190 | 300 | Sears, Roebuck & Co | 189¾ | 190 | 189¾ | 190 | +¾ |
| 54 | 54½ | 160 | Sloss-S. Steel & I. Co | 53¾ | 54¾ | 53¾ | 54½ | +¾ |
| 106¾ | 107¾ | 400 | Southern Pacific | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | +¾ |
| 28¾ | 28¾ | 1,000 | Southern Ry. ext | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | +¾ |
| 45¾ | 45¾ | 1,100 | Tennessee Copper | 45 | 45¾ | 44¾ | 45¾ | +¾ |
| 115 | 115¼ | 2,000 | Texas Co | 114¾ | 115¼ | 114¾ | 115¼ | +1¼ |
| 14 | 14¼ | 100 | Tol. St. L. & West | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | |
| 111 | 111½ | 800 | Underwood Typo | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | |
| 113 | 115 | 100 | Underwood Typo. pf | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | +1 |
| 11¾ | 12 | 500 | Union Bag & P. Co | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | |
| 58 | 62¾ | 100 | Union Bag & P. Co. pf | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | |
| 168½ | 168¾ | 7,400 | Union Pacific | 168¾ | 169¾ | 168¼ | 168¾ | +¾ |
| 67¾ | 69¾ | 200 | U. S. C. I. Pipe & F. Co | 67¾ | 68¾ | 67¾ | 68¾ | +¾ |
| 39 | 40 | 100 | U. S. Ind. Alcohol | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | +¾ |
| 73 | 73¾ | 150 | U. S. R. & Imp. Co | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ | +¾ |
| 64¾ | 64¾ | 6,100 | U. S. Rubber | 63¾ | 64¾ | 63¾ | 64¾ | +¾ |
| | | 4,700 | U. S. Rubber rights | | | | 1 | +¼ |
| 111¾ | 111¾ | 600 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | |
| 60¾ | 60¾ | 12,400 | U. S. Steel | 60¾ | 61¾ | 60 | 61¾ | +¾ |
| 110¾ | 110¾ | 300 | U. S. Steel pf | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | +¾ |
| 64¾ | 64¾ | 1,800 | Utah Copper | 63¾ | 64¾ | 63¾ | 64¾ | +¾ |
| 45¾ | 45¾ | 200 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 45¾ | 46¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | +¾ |
| 4 | 4¼ | 10,400 | Wabash | 3¾ | 4 | 3¾ | 4 | +¼ |
| 10¾ | 10¾ | 10,000 | Wabash pf | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | +¼ |
| 57¾ | 58 | 600 | Western Maryland | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57 | 57 | -¼ |
| 82¾ | 82¾ | 200 | Western Union Tel | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | +¾ |
| 72¾ | 73¼ | 100 | Westing. E. & M. | 73 | 73 | 72¾ | 73 | +¾ |
| 6¾ | 6¾ | 800 | Wheeling & Lake E. | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | -¼ |
| 10¾ | 11 | 850 | Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | -¼ |

## BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales June 19, 1912 ..... $1,855,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 ..... 356,158,000
Same period last year ..... 459,750,500

U. S. 2s, coupon
500 ..... 102
Argentine Gov 5s
14,000 ..... 99
N. Y. City 4s, 1959
6,000 ..... 99¾
4s, 1959
1,000 ..... 99½
2,000 ..... 99¾
25,000 ..... 99
N. Y. City 4½s
6,000 ..... 100¾
4½s, 1957
15,000 ..... 100¾
1,000 ..... 101
Adams Express 4s
1,000 ..... 83
Allis-Chalmers 6s
2,000 ..... 91¼
Am. Ag. Ch. conv 5s
5,000 ..... 101¾
Am. Cotton Oil 5s
2,000 ..... 95
Am. Dist. Tel. 6s
500 ..... 102¾
10,000 ..... 104¾
Am. Thread 4s
3,000 ..... 94½
Armour & Co. 4½s
6,000 ..... 91¾
A., T. & S. F. gen 4s
1,000 ..... 87¾
1,000 ..... 88
2,000 ..... 87¾
10,000 ..... 88
1,000 ..... 87¾
adjust 4s, stpd
2,000 ..... 90¾
conv 4s, 1955
31,000 ..... 107
registered
2,000 ..... 96
conv 4s, 1960
10,000 ..... 102¾
50,000 ..... 103
Atl. Coast Line 4s
5,000 ..... 94½
L. & N. col 4s
2,000 ..... 93¾
2,000 ..... 94
B. & O. gr lien 3½s
5,000 ..... 81¾
1,000 ..... 81¾
Balt. & O. gold 4s
5,000 ..... 87¾
3,000 ..... 88
1,000 ..... 87¾
S. W. Div. 3½s
4,000 ..... 80¾
P. L. E. & W. V. 4s
1,000 ..... 80¾
1,000 ..... 80¾
B. R. T. ref. conv 4s
1,000 ..... 86¾
Cal. Gas & Elec 5s
4,000 ..... 98
Cent. of N. J. gen 5s
1,000 ..... 129¾
1,000 ..... 129½
Cent. Pac. 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 96½
1,000 ..... 96½
Cent. Vermont 4s
7,000 ..... 81¾
Ches. & O. gen 4½s
2,000 ..... 109¾
5,000 ..... 100
Chi. & Alton 3½s
1,000 ..... 82¾
50,000 ..... 82¾
C., B. & Q. gen 4s
2,000 ..... 99
joint 4s
15,000 ..... 99¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P.
gen 4s, Ser A
51,000 ..... 97½
4s, 1994
1,000 ..... 96¾
conv 4½s, sub
rcts, full paid
12,000 ..... 102¾
150,000 ..... 102¾
Terminal 5s
1,000 ..... 102¾
C. & P. Wa 4s
2,000 ..... 103¾
W. M. Div 5s
2,000 ..... 105
C. & N. W. gen 3½s
5,000 ..... 85¼
C., R. I. & P. gen 4s
1,000 ..... 94¾
registered
2,000 ..... 94
Chi. Rock Isl. & Pac. Ry. deb 5s
1,000 ..... 94¾
C., St. L. & P. R.R. 4s
1,000 ..... 93¾
3,000 ..... 93¾
1,000 ..... 93¾
Col. & So. 1st 4s
2,000 ..... 94¾
Chi., St. P., M. & O. deb 5s
6,000 ..... 109¾
Chino Copper 6s
1,000 ..... 105
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen 4s
1,000 ..... 88
Col. Industrial 5s
40,000 ..... 92
6,000 ..... 91¾
Den. & Rio Gr. 1st & ref 5s
11,000 ..... 92¾
2,000 ..... 93¾
Det. & Mac. guld 4s
1,000 ..... 73¾
Det. & Mack. 1st lien 4s
2,000 ..... 89¾
Det. E. & N. Pow 6½s
2,000 ..... 89¾
Erie 1st ref. 4s
1,000 ..... 115¾
1st con. 4s
1,000 ..... 90
1st gen 4s
5,000 ..... 79
conv 4s, Ser B
1,000 ..... 78¾
Fe. Sol. tr. 6s
1,000 ..... 90¼
Fla. E. C. Ry. 1st 4½s
2,000 ..... 97
Galv., H. & San. A. M. & P. Div. 5s
5,000 ..... 103½
Ga. Northn. ref. 4½s
15,000 ..... 100¾
1,000 ..... 97¾
Gt. Northn. ctfs. 6s
4,000 ..... 93
1,000 ..... 97¾
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. M. & Co. tr. rcts
1,000 ..... 101
21,000 ..... 100¾
Inter-Met. 4½s
25,000 ..... 51¾
25,000 ..... 51¾
12,000 ..... 51¾
3,000 ..... 52
Inter. Nav. Ty 6s
15,000 ..... 104¾
Int. & Gt. Nor 6s
5,000 ..... 109
Internat. Paper 6s
1,000 ..... 103
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s
1,000 ..... 73½
1,000 ..... 73½
2,000 ..... 73½
Kings Co. Elev. 4s, stamped, std
1,000 ..... 85½
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923
1,000 ..... 96¾
Lake S. & Mich. 3½s
1931
16,000 ..... 83¼
Leh. & N. Y. 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 95
Lexgtn. & My. 4s
3,000 ..... 90
Lou. & N. unified 4s
15,000 ..... 88
L. & N. & Cin. 4s
10,000 ..... 88¾
Manhattan Con. 4s
5,000 ..... 96¼
Mar. Mar. col. tr. 4½s
6th 5s
2,000 ..... 95
Minn. & St. L. 1st & ref. 4s
2,000 ..... 90
Minn. Union 6s
1,000 ..... 118
2,000 ..... 118
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917
2,000 ..... 96¾
conv 5s
2,000 ..... 96¾
N. Y. Cent. gen 3½s
4,000 ..... 85¾
4,000 ..... 85¾
Lake S. col. 3½s
2,000 ..... 81¾
1,000 ..... 81¾
Fe. col. tr. 4s
5,000 ..... 80¼
N. Y. C. & H. R. col. trust 4s
5,000 ..... 102¾
10,000 ..... 102¾
conv. money 4s
2,000 ..... 102¾
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv deb 4s
5,000 ..... 100¾
N. Y., O. & W. ref 4s
1,000 ..... 82¾
N. Y. Railways temp. ctf 6s
5,000 ..... 76¾
temp. ctf 5s
2,000 ..... 83¾
Nor. & W. gen 6s
20,000 ..... 109
Northn. Pacific 4s
5,000 ..... 99¾
1,000 ..... 99
5,000 ..... 99¾
Northn. Pacific 4s
4,000 ..... 99¾
6,000 ..... 99¾
Ore. R. & N. con 4s
5,000 ..... 94¾
10,000 ..... 95
Ore. S. L. 1st con 5s
2,000 ..... 110¾
Pan. Tel. & Tel 6s
5,000 ..... 105
Penn. conv 3½s, 1912
2,000 ..... 99¾
Gen. 1915
18,000 ..... 97¾
Penn. 4s, 1948
5,000 ..... 104
Pere M. 1st 6s
1,000 ..... 91
P. Lorillard Co. 7s, temp. bonds
15,000 ..... 121¾
P. Lorillard Co 5s
24,000 ..... 98
Pub. Ser. Corp. 6s
12,000 ..... 93¾
Ry. Consol 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 120
1,000 ..... 120
2,000 ..... 120
15,000 ..... 120
Reading gen 4s
2,000 ..... 98
Rich. & Dan. con 5s
5,000 ..... 104¼
St. L. & S. F. M. & O. unstmp. & ref 4s
2,000 ..... 89
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 84
2,000 ..... 84
2,000 ..... 84
Seab. Air Line gold 4s, stamped
1,000 ..... 87¾
4,000 ..... 87¾
So. Pac. col 4s
5,000 ..... 93¾
5,000 ..... 93¾
5,000 ..... 93¾
5,000 ..... 93¾
10,000 ..... 93¾
So. Pac. 1st ref 4s
5,000 ..... 93¾
4,000 ..... 93¾
2,000 ..... 93¾
11,000 ..... 94¼
10,000 ctf ..... 94¾
5,000 ..... 94¾
Southn. Ry. 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 107¾
gen 4s
11,000 ..... 78¼
M. & O. col 4s
5,000 ..... 87
Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s
8,000 ..... 107
Third Av. ref 4s
2,000 ..... 82½
adj 5s
5,000 ..... 82¾
7,000 ..... 74¼
Tri City 5s
5,000 ..... 95
Union Pac. 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 100¾
9,000 ..... 100
conv 4s
27,000 ..... 101¾
1st & ref 4s
7,000 ..... 89
U. S. Realty & I. 5s
1,000 ..... 102¼
10,000 ..... 102¾
4,000 ..... 102¾
1,000 ..... 102¾
4,000 ..... 102¾
24,000 ..... 102¾
registered
1,000 ..... 102
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s
10,000 ..... 99
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000 ..... 103¾
Wabash R. R. ref & ext 4s
10,000 ..... 70¾
1,000 ..... 70¾
10,000 ..... 70¾
10,000 ..... 70¾
8,000 ..... 70¾
1,000 ..... 70¾
16,000 ..... 70¾
2,000 ..... 70¾
5,000 ..... 70¾
32,000 ..... 70¾
20,000 ..... 70¾
Det. Ter. Co. ctfs of dep., stpd
61,000 ..... 68¾
6,000 ..... 69¾
32,000 ..... 68¾
20,000 ..... 68¾
90,000 ..... 68¾
10,000 ..... 68¾
Wab. Pitts. Ter. 1st
Cent. Trust ctfs
2,000 ..... 93¼
Wn. Maryland 4s
1,000 ..... 86¾
16,000 ..... 86¾
1,000 ..... 86¾
1,000 ..... 86¾
W. D. Tel. col. tr. 5s
1,000 ..... 101¼
Wh. & L. E. 1st con 4s
1,000 ..... 82¼

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, reg. | 100½ | 100¾ |
| 2s, coup. | 100½ | 100¾ |
| 4s, reg. | 102 | 102½ |
| 4s, coup. | 102 | 102½ |
| 4s, r. 1925 | 114 | 114½ |
| 4s, c. 1925 | 114 | 114½ |
| 5s, reg. | 106 | 106¼ |
| 5s, coup. | 106¼ | 106½ |
| Panama 3s, reg. | 101 | |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 220 | |
| Alb. & Susq. | 200 | |
| Allis.-Ch. pf. | 90 | |
| Allis-Chalm. | 14 | 16 |
| Do. 1st pf. | 17 | 18 |
| Allis-Ch. pf. | 37½ | 40 |
| Do. 2d pf. | 5 | 8¼ |
| Am. Brass | 105 | |
| Am. Chicle pf. | 100¾ | 102¾ |
| Am. Express | 231 | 240 |
| Am. Grass Twine | 30 | |
| Am. Hide & L. pf. | 15 | 30 |
| Am. Pneu. Serv. pf. | 5 | 10 |
| Am. Sewer Pipe | 50 | |
| Am. Steel Foundries | 30 | 40 |
| Am. Tobacco pf. | 115 | 116 |
| Am. Type Founders | 30 | 40 |
| Am. Type Founders pf. | 70 | 80 |
| Am. Woolen | 25 | 30 |
| Am. Woolen pf. | 80 | 90 |
| Ann Arbor | 15 | 30 |
| Do. pf. | 60 | 80 |
| Assets Real. | 122 | 125 |
| A. T. & S. F. | 100 | |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Atl. Gulf & W. I. | 30 | 40 |
| Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf. | 90 | 100 |
| Atlas Powder | 100 | |
| Atlas Powder pf. | 100 | |
| Auto Vehicle | 5 | 10 |
| Bald. Loc. | 95 | |
| B. & O. pf. | 87½ | 88 |
| Batopilas M. | 1¾ | 2 |
| Beth. Stp. | 70 | 71¾ |
| B. Un. Gas | 141½ | 143 |
| Brune Tar. | 5¾ | 10 |
| B. R. & P. | 111 | 113¾ |
| Do. pf. | 136 | 150 |
| Buf. & Co. | 13½ | 14½ |
| Canada So. | 67¾ | 69 |
| Cent. L. pf. | 91 | 95 |
| C. R. & P. | | |
| Do. pf. | | |
| C. & A. | 18 | 22 |
| Do. pf. | 54 | 60 |
| Chi. Gt. W. | 17¾ | 18 |
| Do. pf. | 52 | 54 |
| C. I. & L. | 50 | 80 |
| C. M. & St. P. | | |
| pf. | 140½ | 142½ |
| C. & N. W. | 135 | 136½ |
| Do. pf. | 180 | 195 |
| C. St. P. M. & O. | | |
| Do. pf. | 155 | 162 |
| Chi. Un. Tr. | | |
| ctfs stp. | 2¼ | 3 |
| Do. pf. | 9 | 9¾ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 85 | 87 |
| Do. pf. | 100½ | 105 |
| Clev. & P. | 105½ | |
| Colo. & So. | 39 | 41 |
| Do. 1st pf. | 74 | 75 |
| Do. 2d pf. | 69½ | 70 |
| Corn Pr. R. | 14¾ | 15¾ |
| Do. pf. | 89½ | 92½ |
| Cruc. Steel | 83 | 87½ |
| Cuba Am. S. | | 45 |
| Do. pf. | 92 | 100 |
| Del. & H. | 189 | 193 |
| D., L. & W. | 535 | 550 |
| D. M. & Ft. | | |
| D. | 5 | 9 |
| Det. & M. | 118 | |
| Do. pf. | 145 | |
| Det. Un. R. | 86½ | 10 |
| Dist. Secur. | 83 | 85 |
| D. S. S. & A. | 0 | 2½ |
| Do. pf. | 15 | 30 |
| Du. Sta. | | |
| Do. pf. | | |
| Erie 1st pf. | 82½ | 83½ |
| Do. 2d pf. | 41½ | 43 |
| Ev. & T. H. | | |
| pf. | 120 | 125 |
| F. M. & M. | 13 | 25 |
| Do. pf. | 41½ | 44 |
| Gen. Chem. | 140 | 145 |
| Do. pf. | 90 | 100 |
| Gt. Nor. ore | | |
| ctfs. | 108½ | 111½ |
| Hav. Elec. | 80 | |
| Do. pf. | 90 | 96 |
| Hock. Val. | 135 | 140 |
| Homestake | 94 | 98 |
| Do. pf. | 85½ | |
| Inger-Rand | 108 | |
| Do. pf. | 98 | |
| Int. Harv. | 120 | 123 |
| Do. pf. | 111½ | 112½ |
| Int. Mer. | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| Do. pf. | 79 | 80 |
| Iowa Cent. | 11 | 12 |
| Do. pf. | 24 | 28 |
| K. C. Ft. S. & M. | | |
| Do. pf. | 77 | 80 |
| Kan. City So. | 25 | 26¼ |
| K. & D. M. | 7¾ | 8½ |
| Do. pf. | 30 | 60 |
| Kn. L. C. pf. | 60 | 75 |
| Lack. Steel | 84 | 85 |
| Lacl. Gas | 105 | 106 |
| Do. pf. | 90 | 100 |
| L. E. & W. | 15 | 16 |
| Do. pf. | 37½ | 38 |
| Lake Erie & W. | | |
| Big & M. pf. | 111¾ | 115½ |
| Mackay Cos | | |
| pf. | 69 | 69½ |
| Mah. C. R. | 600 | 1,000 |
| Man. Beach | | |
| Do. Elev. | 124 | 128 |
| May D. St. | 78 | 80 |
| Mer. Marine | 4½ | 4¾ |
| Mich. Cent. | 160 | 190 |
| M. & St. L. | 15 | 19 |
| M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 150 | 153 |
| Mo. K. & T. | | |
| pf. | 32½ | 62 |
| Mor. & Ess. | 170 | 180 |
| N. C. & St. L. | 100 | 120 |
| Nat. Enam. pf. | 90 | 96 |
| Nat. Lead pf. | 103 | 109¾ |
| Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf. | 68 | 70 |
| Do. 2d pf. | 50¾ | 51¾ |
| N. O. M. & C. pf. | | 80 |
| N. Y. C. & H. | | |
| Ont. Mining | 1¾ | 2¼ |
| Pac. Coast | 60 | 100 |
| Do. 1st pf. | 88 | 105 |
| Do. 2d pf. | 80 | 100 |
| P. C. & St. L. | 80 | 82 |
| Do. pf

# TELL OF OPPRESSION BY STEAMSHIP TRUST

### Steerage Folk Declare Their Tickets on Independent Lines Were Dishonored.

### HELD UP AT THE FRONTIER

### Government Puts in Evidence Holland-America Line Letter Hinting at Germany's Co-operation.

Some of the extraordinary experiences to which steerage passengers from Eastern Europe are subjected in their journey to this country were brought out yesterday by the Government in the hearing of its suit against the Steamship Trust in the Federal Building before Special Examiner Charles E. Pickett. Assistant United States District Attorney Dorr produced witnesses to show that persons traveling from Russia were held up at the German frontier to have their tickets examined, and if the tickets were not issued by one of the lines in the combination they were sent home till they could obtain transportation by the favored companies. The co-operation of the German Government was implied in a letter put in evidence.

Twenty or more witnesses gathered in the courtroom waiting to be heard on this point. Dressed in their Sunday best, they evidently came from the class of society most easily imposed upon by unscrupulous officials, and one of them could not even say by what vessel or line he finally reached this port. Two of them brought children along with them, and a little lad about 2 years old enlivened the proceedings by parading in the courtroom in his father's derby hat while the evidence was being taken.

Mr. Dorr called Matthew R. Maliqwsky, a steamship agent of New Britain, Conn. He testified that he had sold to the friends of immigrants a number of tickets by the Uranium Steamship Line. Two months later the tickets were returned to him and he recovered the money upon them from the steamship company. In other cases, he had exchanged the Uranium Steamship Company's tickets for those of other lines, such as the Holland-America Line.

Mr. Dorr explained that he was introducing this evidence to show the unfair competition with which lines outside of the Trust were met.

Samuel Beckerman of Palisades Avenue, Yonkers, testified that he had bought a ticket by the Uranium Line in the Summer of 1910 and sent it to his wife in Russia for her passage from Rotterdam to New York. It was returned to him by mail by his wife, who bade him exchange it for another, and he sent her a ticket by the Holland-America Line.

**More Witnesses of Same Kind.**

Then Mrs. Beckerman was sworn after she had passed her baby over to her husband. A little dark, bright-eyed woman, she had been standing in her excitement all the time that her husband was testifying. She told of how she was held up at the German frontier and made to show her ticket to a man called Wozniansky, who was a steamship agent.

"He told me I must get a ticket from him. I was kept waiting the whole day with my two children, with nothing to eat, and not even water. Then he wanted me to sign a paper, so I signed it."

In the end she wrote to her husband, and Wozniansky added a note, saying this:

"The ticket which your wife has is not correct. You should send your wife another ticket for the Holland Line, as her baggage is at Rotterdam."

The result was Mrs. Beckerman returned home till she could get the ticket demanded and finally sailed on the Nieuw Amsterdam.

"Where did you see Mr. Wozniansky?" she was asked.

"At his office."

"How did you get to his office?"

"When I got off the train a gendarme came up and told me to go there." The letter to Mrs. Beckerman's husband was then put in evidence. It was written on Wozniansky's letterhead, in which he was described as an agent for the Hamburg-American and German Lloyd Steamship Lines.

Benjamin Shapiro, a relative of the Beckermans, who had been an interpreter at Ellis Island, told of how he had gone to meet Mrs. Beckerman, and his difficulty in finding her owing to the way she was held up. He had seen Wozniansky, he testified, at a hamlet just within the German frontier, where he had a receiving station for immigrants who had steamship tickets but were short of funds.

A similar story was told by the Konsiwis family of New Britain, Conn. Leon had sent to John and Veronica Konsiwis tickets, but they had been refused, and he had to buy them other tickets by the Holland-America Line. All John and Veronica could tell was that they were held up, and they did not know by what line or steamship they had finally made the trip from Rotterdam.

**Expected Help from Germany.**

Other immigrants from New Britain gave parallel testimony, and then the Government put in evidence a letter from the head office of the Holland-America Line at Rotterdam to its New York office, in which the co-operation of the German Government is referred to. Dated November, 1909, it speaks of the Beaver Line, which had just been started in Canada, and has since been absorbed by the Elder-Dempster, which in turn sold out the Canadian business to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The letter in part said:

> At the same time it has been decided to apply to the German Government for the establishment of control stations at Myndidjen and Oderberg, by which the Beaver Line business could almost entirely be excluded from transportation through Germany.
>
> As a further means of checking illegitimate carrying of continental passengers by Canadian lines it might be advisable to apply to the United States Government for the enforcement of immigration laws at Canadian points along the Canadian frontier. It is a well-known fact that passengers refused by Continental lines on account of the restrictions applied to immigrants landing at United States ports simply buy a ticket for a Canadian line, and so reach the United States unmolested.

Lawson Sandford, former Secretary of the Transatlantic Conference, would not admit that the members of the conference had offered to the Austro-Hungarian Line a guarantee of 6 per cent. dividends if it would enter the agreement with reference to freight and steerage passengers.

Mr. Dorr wanted to know about the independent lines, and pressed the witness to say what others there were beside the Russian East Asiatic Steamship Company and the Russian volunteer fleet. Mr. Sandford said it was impossible for him to keep track of the independents because they changed their names so often.

"You always shut me up, Mr. Dorr, and refuse to let me complete what I want to say, complained Mr. Sandford.

"We don't want your explanation. We want your yes or no," said the Assistant District Attorney.

Mr. Sandford recalled that penalties were imposed on agents who sold tickets for other lines, and spoke of agreements in 1907 and 1906 between the Conference and the Western Passenger Association of railways.

The hearing will continue this morning.

**Will Direct Farmers' Institutes.**

SYRACUSE, June 19.—Calvin J. Huson, State Commissioner of Agriculture, today announced the appointment of Edward Van Alstyne of Kinderhook as director of Farmers' Institutes. Mr. Van Alstyne has been connected with institute work twenty-two years, and is the Dean of the conductors of such work.

**Took $1,200 Loot from Lenox Home.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOX MASS., June 19.—Mrs. William H. Bradford's country house on Pittsfield Road, was entered by burglars today and silver plate valued at $1200 was stolen. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax and their children were staying with Mrs. Bradford but none was disturbed by the invaders.

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Sanctuary Lights Held Dutiable as "Tapers"—Other Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday handed down a decision sustaining a protest filed by the Manhattan Oil Company of New York regarding "tapers," which were classified by the Government as manufactures of cotton, and duty was collected thereon at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 332. The protestants claimed that the merchandise is dutiable at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for tapers in Paragraph 408. The appraiser reported that the merchandise consists of sanctuary lights used in oil as burners in the sanctuary lamps of churches, and are composed of cotton, wood and wax." Judge Cooper, who handed down the decision, is of the opinion that while insufficient evidence was established that the articles in question were commercially known as tapers, the common and general meaning of the term, as shown by dictionary definitions, is quite broad enough to include these articles.

Adverse action has been taken by the board in a protest filed by the Continental Commission Company of New Orleans. The merchandise was classified as cotton hosiery, valued at not more than $1 per dozen pairs, and duty was collected thereon at the rate of 70 cents per dozen pairs and 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 358. A portion of the goods is claimed to be composed in chief value of silk and dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem, while another portion of the goods, consisting of cotton hosiery, embroidered, is claimed to be dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem as embroidered cotton wearing apparel. The protest was overruled in regard to the hosiery claimed to be in chief value of silk, as no evidence was submitted to support the contention of the importers, and the question raised in regard to embroidered hosiery has been decided adversely on the ground that the proviso to Paragraph 358 of the Tariff act of 1897 provided merely a minimum rate of duty, and that embroidered cotton hosiery is dutiable under Paragraph 318 whenever the compound rates therein exceeded 60 per cent. ad valorem.

In regard to the protest filed by N. Harris & Co., the board has partly allowed the importer's claims. The importations consisted of grapes in barrels and duty was assessed at 25 cents per cubic foot of capacity of the barrels or packages. The importers claim that a certain percentage of the grapes were rotten and decayed and that they are entitled to a reduction of duty to that extent as a non-importation. Some of the protests were formally abandoned by the importers, and in those cases the decision of the collector is affirmed, but where the records of the Government examiner show evidences of rot reliquidation will ensue.

## DRY GOODS SEASON ENDING.

### Spot Trading Slows Up — Out-of-Town Buyers Few.

Spot trading in seasonable merchandise slowed up considerably in the New York dry goods market yesterday. Despite the continuance of weather favorable to the rapid movement of these goods from the shelves of retailers, important local buyers were generally inactive, and the day's business in the principal jobbing centres plainly reflected the approaching end of the season. Important out-of-town buyers in the market were few, and the day's activities were confined largely to attending to the wants of the smaller merchants and filling the mail orders, which by the way, were of liberal number but generally small.

According to reports from the leading factors in the market, retail buyers are particularly anxious to secure special offerings, but despite the proximity of the season's inventories the market is said to be remarkably free from jobs in the majority of seasonable lines.

Wash goods trading showed a definite lull yesterday, but now that at least an even break on the season is assured, local jobbers are standing pat and turning their attention to the offerings of manufacturers for next Spring. Practically the same condition prevailed in the white goods end of the market. Dress linens experienced a fair demand, but for the most part shared the dullness common in other lines. Duplicate business in seasonable silks was limited, but some substantial Fall orders were reported. Ribbons moved in a fair way. Embroideries lagged as usual, but the demand from the cutting-up trade and smaller retailers kept the day's lace sales at fair levels in the secondary market. Spot buying of light weight underwear and hosiery was nominal and little further activity is expected this season. One of the prominent secondary distributors now completing arrangements for a big clearing sale of these lines early next week. Notions showed little added activity yesterday and spot buying of rugs and carpets was only fair. In the primary markets the presence of several out-of-town jobbers and representatives livened things up a little.

### "Big Sisters" Incorporated.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, June 19.—The "Big Sisters," a body of women interested in child welfare, especially girls who have been brought before the Children's Courts of New York City and elsewhere, was incorporated to-day under the State Membership Corporation law, with a Directorate composed of Ann H. Vanderbilt, 660 Fifth Avenue; Emeline H. Olin, 22 East Forty-seventh Street; Sally Wright, 15 West Forty-ninth Street; Emily Coster Morris, 47 East Sixty-seventh Street; Lillie Sparker, 449 Park Avenue; Lillie Havemeyer, 34 East Thirty-seventh Street; Virginia Osborn Sanger, 22 East Seventieth Street; Gertrude Sands, 49 East Fifty-second Street; Sara B. Mounce, 63 East Seventy-ninth Street, and Lina Horn, 650 Fifth Avenue, all in New York City.

## SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Dress ginghams are in strong demand for Fall and next Spring after having been shrouded in uncertainty for a considerable period. Three orders received yesterday on a certain new trade-marked line aggregated 240,000 yards, two of them having called for 75,000 yards each and the third for 90,000.

In the opinion of a wholesaler with more than twenty years' merchandising experience, the coming season will witness the biggest demand for velvet and velveteens ever experienced.

One of the latest ribbon novelties offered is a hat scarf, used as a garniture on Panama hats for women. The scarves are about fourteen or fifteen inches wide, the most popular being satin taffeta and taffeta ribbons in Roman border effects and black and white stripes.

The predictions of certain well-posted dress goods factors regarding the position of broadcloths for Fall are apparently justified in the recent announcement of price advances by two of the largest producers in the country. Certain standard lines have been advanced 5 cents a yard this week.

Present indications are said to point to an excellent demand for fine gauge lisle hosiery for Spring, 1913. Lace hosiery and embroidered effects are also expected to be popular.

Among the Fall novelties offered in women's footwear are tan and patent leather shoes with gray whipcord tops and Mflo buttons. Patent leathers with white buck and white kid tops are also shown. The per excellence in evening slippers are genuine gold kid effects that retail at $10 per pair.

The latest importations for Fall laces show a decided tendency toward black. Black silk venices and guipures in wide bands and allovers in larger designs that used in former seasons have been eagerly taken. There has been little demand for this class of goods for the last twenty years. Embroideries in Macrame effects are one of the latest Paris novelties now shown, having heretofore been made in laces only, which were ready sellers.

Judging from the many inquiries for colored handkerchiefs, the outlook for business in this line of goods is rosy. Hemstitched linen handkerchiefs with the side effect of embroidery have proven great sellers.

Buyers can pick up many bargains in laces and embroideries as the manufacturers and importers are beginning to sacrifice their surplus stocks. Weather conditions in April and May are responsible to a great extent for this condition.

A great number of buyers are scouring the market for Terry cloth, there being a scarcity. They are compelled to buy the towelling because of the popular demand for women's hats made from this fabric.

F. D. Crawford, buyer of the wholesale hosiery and underwear department of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, who arrived here yesterday, says business conditions throughout the Middle West are very good. The hosiery and underwear stocks of most of the retailers are in normal condition, there being an unprecedented demand for white hosiery. He found some difficulty in getting the better grades of these goods.

## WORRIED BY NARROW SKIRTS.

### Silk Manufacturers Say This Is the Only Weak Point in the Market.

Broad silk manufacturers in the New York market are looking forward to one of the best Fall seasons in years. Silks have never been so widely called for by advance fashions, and according to one of the leading manufacturers, "In the country the only flaw in the market is the continued scant yardage of skirts. This vogue, it is said, has cost American manufacturing interests a considerable sum already through the decrease in the individual requirements of women, and despite numerous rumors from Parisian fashion centres no real relief is in sight.

Fall orders to date generally reflect a continued popularity of messalines, with charmeuse also in demand. Moires are reported to be retiring in vogue, and some evidence of a demand for warp-printed silks has been seen within the last two or three weeks.

Ribbons are also expected to show improvement for Fall. Current sales are rather light in most instances, but the future outlook is said to be bright. For the present moment indications point to velvet, satin taffeta, and taffeta ribbons in widths ranging from the narrowest baby ribbon to 6 or 7 inches. According to the syndicate color cards sent out from Paris the newest Fall shades are fuchsia, a reddish purple, burt a reddish brown, the cadet family of blues, satin, a mahogany hue, and old gold. The recent demand for velvet ribbons in black and colors is taken as an indication of unusual popularity this Fall.

## COTTON DUCK EXPORTS.

### The Local Market Doing Business on a Small Scale.

Statistics covering exports of domestics and cotton duck from the Port of New York for the week ended June 15, compiled by the Custom House, show shipments of this merchandise to have been 5,467 packages, valued at $338,868. Compared with similar exports of the previous week, these figures show a substantial decrease, both in the quantity of merchandise forwarded and the value. Including the foregoing figures, however, shipments of these goods recorded since Jan. 1, 1912, exceed those of the corresponding period last year by 56,155 packages, and $2,526,754 in value.

Exports to China, valued at $101,575, headed the list of the week's shipments. Shipments to Cuba, Central America and Djibouti followed in the order named, being valued at $62,793, $21,004 and $20,028, respectively. Total exports of this merchandise from New York recorded since the beginning of the current year aggregate 208,021 packages, valued at $13,659,706, against 151,866 packages, valued at $11,123,952, forwarded in the same period a year ago.

The local export market is still doing business on a small scale, none of the principal foreign markets exhibiting much of a demand for American merchandise. No important developments are expected before the middle of July. By that time it is believed that the domestic mills will be well caught up with their present orders, and that the softening of prices which usually accompanies the quest for new business will stimulate the activities of foreign buyers. Internal dissention in china, Cuba and Mexico continues to keep business down in those countries and the war in Tripoli still retards activities in the Red Sea districts. The Philippine market is said to be the most active and even balanced at the present moment.

## SHOE MARKET RALLIES.

### Final Showing of Season Up to Last Year—New Fall Styles.

The closing days of the Spring season in the New York shoe market have been featured by a more than ordinary amount of late spot buying, according to one of the most prominent wholesalers in the Duane Street district. Yesterday's spot trading was fairly heavy, and the activity of buyers within the last two or three weeks is held to be largely responsible for the good showing of the present season. Following several weeks of uncertainty in the beginning the trade has rallied successfully, and it is now generally conceded that offerings at next month's clean-up sales will be somewhat smaller than usual. Taken as a whole, the final showing of the season is said to compare favorably with that of last year.

Fall business on the road is now more satisfactory than a week or two ago, and one prominent house reported sales to date considerably in excess of last year's. Retailers are not taking kindly to price advances based on the sustained high price of leather, and as far as can be learned the greater part of the orders booked have been taken at prices previously quoted. Aside from the price controversy the present situation is said to be generally pleasing to jobbers and wholesalers.

The leading sellers in the better grades of men's shoes for Fall are of the English walking last type in gun metal, patent leather, and tans. In all grades of men's and boys' footwear the dominant demand is said to be for the last-named. In women's and misses' shoes the latest are tans and patent leathers with gray whipcord tops and Mflo buttons. Pongee colors in satin evening slippers include black, white, pink, blue, lavender, red, and canary, garnitured with pompons, incandescent beading, Colonial and rhinestone buckles, and embroidered leaf effects in silk and gold.

## SUGAR BEETS SAVED FARMS.

### Witness in Government Suit Tells of Industry in Utah.

The way that beet sugar cultivation came to the rescue of the Utah farmers when they were almost at the last gasp was related yesterday by Thomas R. Cutler, Vice President and General Manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, at the hearing of the Government's suit against the Sugar Trust before Wilson B. Brice in the Federal Building. Questioned by Assistant District Attorney Knapp he told how about 1889 it was evident that the farmers of Lehi, Utah, must create a demand for something they could grow, or go to the wall.

"There was no market," he declared, "for their produce. They were unable to pay their debts, and the tax records show that many farms were sold for taxes. The Utah Sugar Company was organized with no idea of beets. It tried to grow sorghum sugar cane, but this was impossible on account of frosts. Then the men who had put their money into the company looked for a substitute and finally accepted beets.

"The first year only 1,000 acres were planted, and the beets were poor. Only the bounty paid by the United States and Utah pulled the industry through. The next year we lost 300 acres on contracts, and still were able to get along. It was in 1893 that we began to make money, and since then farmers have paid their mortgages and the agitation for factories has swept through the country."

The rest of the day Mr. Cutler told of the starting of factories here and there and the reason for them. He admitted that the tariff had assisted the growth of the industry, but expressed doubt whether the prestige that comes from the consolidation of small companies into a large one would bring a higher price.

He admitted that the Sugar Trust had endeavored to keep rivals out of their own territory, and that this had led them to buy up some rival concerns and to start their own factories in districts which they knew might be opened up by independents.

The hearing will continue this morning.

## COTTON ACREAGE LARGE.

### Despite Agitation to Keep It Down It May Be Up to Last Year.

In the face of the widespread agitation among associations of cotton planters last Winter for a 25 per cent. reduction in the acreage to be planted in cotton this season and the setback which cotton seeding received in the phenomenally late Spring, the Financial Chronicle, one of the recognized authorities on cotton acreage and crops, in its review of this season's cotton crop put the reduction in acreage at only 0.54 per cent. It figures the total number of acres in cotton on the first of this month at 37,877,270 acres, compared with 37,591,000 acres planted in 1911. The Financial Chronicle's estimate of acreage planted is usually larger than that of the Government, but in census years, when the Department of Agriculture's estimate is checked up by the Census figures, the Chronicle estimate has generally been found closer to the Census figures than the Department of Agriculture's. This year the Government estimate will not be made until July. In 1911 the Department of Agriculture put the acreage planted in cotton at about 36,000,000, which was 1,591,000 acres lower than the Chronicle's figures.

Last week the Journal of Commerce, reporting the observation of 1,900 correspondents, put this season's acreage at 33,858,000 acres. The Financial Chronicle ascribes the failure of the planters to reduce their planting of cotton materially to the "satisfactory prices obtained, to the growth in consumptive demands in the face of high prices, and to the general belief—in view of the experience prior to 1911 with deficient crops—in the desirability or necessity of accumulating a larger reserve against crop failures." The leading to the conclusion that the world can, for the present at least, take care of all the cotton produced on a fair basis of value."

## Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Given, I. F., Buffalo, N. Y., furs; 40 East Twenty-second St.

Kleinhause Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Houston, hats; Gregorian.

Northcott, G. A., & Co., Huntington, West Va.; G. A. Northcott, clothing, furnishing goods; Welcsley.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; J. C. Miser, notions, art, fancy and toilet goods; Park Avenue.

Gans, Nickoll & Ruscha Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; R. E. Nickoll, hosiery, knit underwear, furnishing goods; Gerard.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks, white goods; 15 West Twenty-sixth Street; Cadillac.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. L. Clawson, dry goods; 38 West Thirty-second Street.

Taylor, W., Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. T. Beckman, furs, suits, children's wear, (Basement); 51 Leonard Street.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Feldman, ladies' suits; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. B. Luteur, millinery; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Fleisch, Wm., Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; D. Dutch, bathing suits, raffi coats, skirts; 116 West Thirty-second Street.

Elsinger, Dessauer & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Elsinger, general merchandise; 487 Broadway.

Bien & Harding Richmond, Va.; W. Bien, ready to wear; Room 700, 225 Fifth Avenue.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; S. Davis, men's and boys' clothing; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. A. Nelson, waists; S. J. Dame, cloaks, suits; 104 Worth Street.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, ribbons, handkerchiefs; W. Mutter, domestics, blankets, cloths, goods, linens, art goods; 214 Church Street; Prince George.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; L. C. Brown, dry goods; 3 Walker.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. Shartenberg, domestics, flannels, blankets; 75 Spring.

Malley, Ed., Company, New Haven, Conn.; G. D. Sleigh, toilet goods; E. A. Sadd, upholstery goods; 226 Church Street.

White, R. H. & Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss J. S. Hutchinson, ladies' furnishing goods, muslin underwear; 41 Union Square.

Nugent, B. & Brothers Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Brindley, notions, fancy goods; 31 Union Square.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mr. M. Demond, juniors', misses' suits, coats, dresses; Miss A. Browarsky, coats, dresses; 31 Union Square.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. T. Hagan, white goods, embroideries; F. A. Burdick, coats, suits; 31 Union Square.

Frank, Bernard & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; B. Frank, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; C. Currie, furnishing goods; 76 Leonard Street.

Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; R. Patrick, Jr., ladies' hosiery, underwear; J. K. Nickolson, men's furnishing goods; 75 Leonard.

Ferguson, McKinney, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Woods, dress and white goods, silks, velvets, linings; 358 Broadway.

Rice, Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. A. Hennigan, waists, petticoats, muslin underwear; 377 Broadway.

Jones, C. O., Boston, Mass.; C. E. Masson, Oriental rugs; R. W. Day, waists; 31 Union Square.

Fullere, D., Chicago, Ill.; furs; Albert.

Horne, J. C., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Horne, millinery; 220 Church; Victoria.

Nichols, millinery; 220 Church; Victoria.

Bunce, J. H., Co., Middleton, Conn.; H. E. Atwell, carpets, upholstery goods; 75 Spring; Brostell.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.

Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts, bathing suits; 31 Union Square.

Malm, Gruber & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; F. P. Malm, woolens; Wolcott.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss K. Wells, millinery; Grand.

Flienes, Wm., Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Flienes, ready-to-wear; M. E. Conner, ready-to-wear; Miss Almer, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss E. A. Malles, representing; H. W. Schaske, laces, veilings, ladies' neckwear, handkerchiefs; 9th and 20th.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Boston, Mass.; N. Schenthal, shoes; 79 Grand.

Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; R. Owen, upholstery goods; 200 4th Av.; Netherland.

Cahn-Coblens Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. M. Goldsmith, clothing; York.

Dimond, L. & Sons, Providence, R. I.; P. Vanderwerken, boys' clothing; 70 Franklin; Hermitage.

Levi, James, & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; E. J. Levi, linens, white and furnishing goods; 100 3th Av.

Long Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; A. Long, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 Fourth Avenue.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Jones, cloaks, suits, waists, wrappers; 20 West 22d.

Thomas, A. S., Meriden, Conn.; J. C. Thomas, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits; 220 6th Av.

Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Charles Marks, cloaks, suits, waists; Flanders.

Diver, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Elsenberg, notions, toilets, and leather goods; 2 Walker; Brostell.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. Arnold, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.

FUR salesman commanding a good trade in the East and city wishes position with a good house. E 84 Times.

SALESMAN to carry line of leather goods, commission only, as side line. E 87 Times.

## International Navigation Company

(Now called International Mercantile Marine Company)

### First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

**Due 1st day of February, 1929.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated the first day of February, 1899, two hundred and fifty (250) of said bonds, or $1,000 each, numbered below, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund at par and accrued interest, as of August 1st, 1912, when all interest thereon will cease.

Numbers of the bonds drawn are as follows:

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 44 | 58 | 179 | 346 | 406 | 444 | 466 | |
| 468 | 497 | 600 | 694 | 704 | 716 | 840 | 847 | |
| 1047 | 1063 | 1273 | 1379 | 1383 | 1387 | 1400 | 1492 | |
| 1502 | 1526 | 1569 | 1708 | 1810 | 1900 | 1915 | 1962 | |
| 2043 | 2124 | 2137 | 2147 | 2150 | 2430 | 2427 | 2482 | |
| 2580 | 2631 | 2670 | 2713 | 3022 | 3218 | 3264 | 3309 | |
| 3414 | 3421 | 3464 | 3491 | 3507 | 3783 | 3798 | 4016 | |
| 4057 | 4447 | 4482 | 4502 | 4725 | 4741 | 4742 | 4744 | |
| 4747 | 4767 | 4772 | 4777 | 4778 | 4813 | 4814 | 4815 | |
| 5554 | 5623 | 5702 | 5705 | 5854 | 5880 | 6140 | 6247 | |
| 6258 | 6300 | 6516 | 6685 | 6709 | 6795 | 6806 | 6982 | |
| 6988 | 6918 | 7148 | 7240 | 7257 | 7328 | 7606 | 7622 | |
| 7670 | 7676 | 7688 | 7845 | 7859 | 8040 | 8052 | 8063 | |
| 8079 | 8088 | 8108 | 8805 | 8878 | 8764 | 8778 | 8948 | |
| 9522 | 9555 | 9560 | 9567 | 9602 | 9178 | 9189 | 9475 | |
| 9576 | 9597 | 9658 | 9717 | 9797 | 9800 | 9810 | 9822 | |
| 10062 | 10228 | 10407 | 10408 | 10409 | 10513 | 10713 | 10726 | |
| 10816 | 11008 | 11250 | 11128 | 11187 | 11272 | 11405 | 11519 | |
| 11868 | 11877 | 11715 | 11750 | 11941 | 11965 | 11996 | 12007 | |
| 12210 | 12282 | 12400 | 12412 | 12466 | 12515 | 12605 | 12621 | |
| 12764 | 12818 | 12901 | 12952 | 13000 | 13017 | 13035 | 13041 | |
| 13475 | 13480 | 13502 | 13508 | 13511 | 13515 | 13545 | 13570 | |
| 13580 | 13780 | 13815 | 13858 | 14196 | 14360 | 14501 | 14317 | |
| 14548 | 14607 | 13066 | 15139 | 15228 | 15260 | 15302 | 15356 | |
| 15471 | 15618 | 15643 | 15673 | 15683 | 15728 | 15931 | 15957 | |
| 16196 | 16246 | 16340 | 16414 | 16462 | 16500 | 16502 | 16520 | |
| 16747 | 16756 | 16767 | 16784 | 16804 | 16850 | 17295 | 17302 | |
| 17444 | 17449 | 17704 | 17761 | 17830 | 17846 | 17864 | 18134 | |
| 18271 | 18324 | 18331 | 18351 | 18430 | 18464 | 18495 | 18722 | |
| 18758 | 18767 | 18778 | 18828 | 19202 | 19205 | 19255 | 19418 | |
| 19474 | 19538 | 19558 | 19596 | 19676 | 19858 | 19879 | 19979 | |
| 19982 | 19993 | | | | | | | |

The above bonds will be paid upon presentation on and after August 1st, 1912, with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of the Trustee, Fidelity Trust Company, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August, 1912, coupons payable in New York.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY,

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,

E. ELLIS, President.

June 18, 1912.

### COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE, DANIEL W. HERRMAN AND LOUIS S. FRIBOURG, hereby declare our intention to deal under the firm name of H. HERRMAN, STERNBACH & CO., and will have our principal place of business in the County of New York at 31 Waverly Place, and that our respective places of residence are as follows:

DANIEL W. HERRMAN, 85 East 70th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LOUIS S. FRIBOURG, 900 West 113th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 11th day of June, 1912.

DANIEL W. HERRMAN, (L. S.)

LOUIS S. FRIBOURG, (L. S.)

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 11th day of June, 1912, before me personally came DANIEL W. HERRMAN and LOUIS S. FRIBOURG, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

LOUIS S. QUIMBY,

Notary Public, New York County.

## NEW YORK & WILKES BARRE COAL COMPANY.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company, issued under Protective Agreement dated February 8, 1907;

and

To Holders of Six Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds of the above Company:

An offer has been made to the undersigned Committee for the purchase of all the securities held by The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, under the Trust Agreement dated August 15, 1904, securing an issue of Six Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, and the Committee unanimously recommends the approval thereof by all holders of Certificates of Deposit. A Plan whereby said offer may become effective has been adopted by the Committee and filed with The New York Trust Company as Depositary, and a copy may be had by certificate holders upon application.

Any holder of a Certificate of Deposit who does not approve of the offer and Plan must give notice of his dissent in writing, pursuant to the provisions of the Protective Agreement, ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1912; and in the absence of such dissent as in said Agreement provided, the assent and ratification of such holder will be conclusively and finally presumed.

In order to afford holders of the above bonds an opportunity to avail of the benefits of the Protective Agreement the Committee has extended the time for the deposit of bonds thereunder with The New York Trust Company TO AND INCLUDING JUNE 25, 1912, after which date no bonds will be received. Bonds must bear November, 1902, and subsequent coupons, and by the deposit of bonds the holder will be held to have assented to said offer and Plan.

Dated New York, June 12, 1912.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman,
SIDNEY C. BORG,
GUSTAVUS MAAS,
C. SIDNEY SHEPARD,
Committee.

LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Counsel.

### PROPOSALS.

**Office of the Comptroller of the City of New Orleans, City Hall.**

New Orleans, May 16th, 1912.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1904, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals in the office of the Comptroller of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 20th day of June, 1912, for the purchase of $300,000 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized to be issued under and subject to the provisions of the Act aforementioned, and the Constitutional Amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations, and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and the proceeds from the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ord. No. 5624, N. C. S., approved May 14th, 1913, and Ord. No. 5629, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, of said City, authorizing the present offering.

Said bonds are of the denomination of $1,000 each, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, respectively, of each year.

Said bonds are the first issuance out of the total amount authorized by said Act and Constitutional Amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to wit:

Fifty bonds, Nos. 6361 to 7000, inclusive, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1st, 1951.

Fifty bonds, Nos. 6901 to 6950, inclusive, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1st, 1952.

One hundred bonds, Nos. 6301 to 6900, inclusive, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1st, 1954.

One hundred bonds, Nos. 6701 to 6800, inclusive, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1st, 1956.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the 1st day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest, on thirty (30) days' notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid Act and Constitutional Amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside as the envelope or "proposals for the purchase of $300,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the failure to comply with any such bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of bids received is equals the full amount of the present offering, or $2,000,000 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest, and matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as the same are delivered and ready for delivery. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Esq., President Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to Charles R. Kennedy, Comptroller of the City of New Orleans.

CHARLES R. KENNEDY,
Comptroller of the City of New Orleans.

### DIVIDENDS.

**UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE & FOUNDRY COMPANY.**

71 Broadway, New York.

A dividend of 4% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared out of earnings for the fiscal year ended May 31st, 1912, payable one per cent. quarterly, beginning July 15th, 1912. The first payment of one per cent. will be made to stockholders of record July 5th. Other payments will be made as follows:

Oct. 15, 1912, to stockholders of record Oct. 5th, 1912.

Jan. 15, 

# STEEL MILLS BUSY AND MEN RESTLESS

## Higher Pay Talk Makes Operators Uneasy After a Long Period of Low Prices.

## ALL PLANTS NEAR CAPACITY

### Difficult to Fill Working Forces with Some Mills Offering More Wages to Get Workers.

Labor in the steel and iron industry is showing the unrest which is the usual accompaniment of full employment and practical competition among employers for men to fill their working forces. With the steady continuance of operations at almost full capacity at the various steel centres the labor shortage has become increasingly plain and the men are beginning to demand higher pay. Another factor in the situation which is worrying the steel operators is the tendency of operators to call labor away from neighboring plants by offers of higher pay. The Iron Age says:

There is greater tension in the labor situation at iron and steel works. The drifting of workmen from one operation to another goes on, and many plant managers are finding more difficulty in holding their forces because of easier or better-paying jobs offered elsewhere. The tendency throughout the industry is toward higher labor cost.

Following the first recovery in the steel market from the stagnation produced by the panic, the steelmakers, led by the United States Steel Corporation, made general advances in wages of an average of 10 per cent. These advances were made in practically every branch of the industry, and they were not reduced last year, when the prices in all lines dropped to the lowest levels in a decade or more.

Steelmakers then talked gloomily of the necessity of reducing wages, but orders began to pick up and the wage scales remained untouched. Prices are now only a trifle higher than the bottom levels, but the mills are turning out more steel in the aggregate than ever before in their history. The low prices have, however, meant less profits, and this stimulates the demand for increased pay alarming from the dividend viewpoint. As The Iron Age points out:

Manufacturers are less complacent under cost increase because net earnings for the first half of the year will be very dear, and the prospects for the second half, so far as profits are concerned, are far from satisfactory. Prices have advanced, it is true, but not enough to count much in dividends. An aggravation of this disappointing condition is in the impression of prosperity given by 95 per cent. operation of steel works and rolling mills.

Notwithstanding the restlessness of labor, there have been few strikes so far, and the same trade authority gives this catalogue of strikes during the week and such increases in pay granted:

At three New Jersey iron mines the men went out after demanding higher wages. At two of these a 10 per cent. advance was paid. An advance was also granted at three Eastern blast furnaces. At a Pittsburgh tube plant there has been a strike accompanied by rioting. The Amalgamated Association and the Western Bar Association are conferring this week at Buffalo over the new scale which represents some advance for puddling and finishing. There is still a prospect that the sons of Vulcan demand for a 56 puddling rate will cause a shutdown.

Of the market situation in pig iron and finished steel it says:

Pig-iron markets show less irregularity in prices, but no definite advances apart from basic iron, on which $13.25 at Valley furnace has been established, while some producers are holding out for $13.50. A sale of about 10,000 tons was made to one Pittsburgh steel company. No. 2 foundry iron is firm at $12.25 at Valley furnace. One interest contracted for 12,000 tons for sanitary castings. Eastern pig iron shows more strength. Pipe makers continue steady buyers.

Markets for finished steel show the effect of postponement of action on some pending matters, particularly by railroads, and important buying is not expected until the Presidential conventions are out of the way. No changes in prices are reported apart from an advance of $1 a ton in rivets.

The Iron Trade Review says:

High-tide operations among the iron and steel plants continues to mark the industry. The United States Steel Corporation continues to operate at 94 to 95 per cent. of capacity, and is producing pig iron in excess and steel ingots at a rate of output equal to monthly tonnages in its history. Independent steel plants are not far behind the corporation activity, but Eastern mills are not so active as those in the central West. The greatest activity rules in the Chicago district. Even in the East deliveries are not being made so promptly. Deliveries are becoming so delayed that there is an increase in the volume of business for prompt shipment being done at premium prices. In structural shapes, $1.00 premium is being paid for immediate delivery. Premiums have also been paid on prompt plates and steel bars have sold $1.00 higher for forward shipment.

## STEEL REPORT HELD UP.

### Tennessee Deal to be Emphasized, It Is Said, If Roosevelt Wins.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The report of the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee, named by the Democratic House, is awaiting the action of the Republican National Convention.

If Col. Roosevelt is nominated at Chicago, it is now said, the majority report will be different from what it will be in case of the renomination of President Taft. The third term candidate is involved in the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, while President Taft is not, and this accounts in part for the failure of the Democrats on the committee to report on the Steel Trust.

The Democratic investigators intend, it is said, to make Roosevelt's connection with the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal, as well as his friendship for officials of the International Harvester Company, a campaign issue if he receives the nomination. The report would then make the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal conspicuous. If President Taft is renominated, however, there will be no political necessity for devoting most of the report to the absorption of that company by the Morgan group of financiers.

A secondary cause of the delay, it is explained, is the voluminous record and the many briefs on which $13.25 at Valley furnace has been established, while some producers are holding out for $13.50. A sale of about 10,000 tons was made to one Pittsburgh steel company. No. 2 foundry iron is firm at $12.25 at Valley furnace. One interest contracted for 12,000 tons for sanitary castings. Eastern pig iron shows more strength. Pipe makers continue steady buyers.

Markets for finished steel show the effect of postponement of action on some pending matters, particularly by railroads, and important buying is not expected until the Presidential conventions are out of the way. No changes in prices are reported apart from an advance of $1 a ton in rivets.

The Iron Trade Review says:

High-tide operations among the iron and steel plants continues to mark the industry. The United States Steel Corporation continues to operate at 94 to 95 per cent. of capacity, and is producing pig iron in excess and steel ingots at a rate of output equal to monthly tonnages in its history. Independent steel plants are not far behind the corporation activity, but Eastern mills are not so active as those in the central West. The greatest activity rules in the Chicago district. Even in the East deliveries are not being made so promptly. Deliveries are becoming so delayed that there is an increase in the volume of business for prompt shipment being done at premium prices. In structural shapes, $1.00 premium is being paid for immediate delivery. Premiums have also been paid on prompt plates and steel bars have sold $1.00 higher for forward shipment.

## STEEL REPORT HELD UP.

### Tennessee Deal to be Emphasized, It Is Said, If Roosevelt Wins.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The report of the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee, named by the Democratic House, is awaiting the action of the Republican National Convention.

If Col. Roosevelt is nominated at Chicago, it is now said, the majority report will be different from what it will be in case of the renomination of President Taft. The third term candidate is involved in the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, while President Taft is not, and this accounts in part for the failure of the Democrats on the committee to report on the Steel Trust.

The Democratic investigators intend, it is said, to make Roosevelt's connection with the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal, as well as his friendship for officials of the International Harvester Company, a campaign issue if he receives the nomination. The report would then make the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal conspicuous. If President Taft is renominated, however, there will be no political necessity for devoting most of the report to the absorption of that company by the Morgan group of financiers.

A secondary cause of the delay, it is explained, is "the voluminous record and the many briefs" on which the steelmakers, led by the United States Steel Corporation, made general advances in wages of an average of 10 per cent. These advances were made in practically every branch of the industry, and they were not reduced last year, when the prices in all lines dropped to the lowest levels in a decade or more.

Steelmakers then talked gloomily of the necessity of reducing wages, but orders began to pick up and the wage scales remained untouched. Prices are now only a trifle higher than the bottom levels, but the mills are turning out more steel in the aggregate than ever before in their history. The low prices have, however, meant less profits, and this stimulates the demand for increased pay alarming from the dividend viewpoint. As The Iron Age points out:

Manufacturers are less complacent under cost increase because net earnings for the first half of the year will be very dear, and the prospects for the second half, so far as profits are concerned, are far from satisfactory. Prices have advanced, it is true, but not enough to count much in dividends. An aggravation of this disappointing condition is in the impression of prosperity given by 95 per cent. operation of steel works and rolling mills.

Notwithstanding the restlessness of labor, there have been few strikes so far, and the same trade authority gives this catalogue of strikes during the week and such increases in pay granted:

At three New Jersey iron mines the men went out after demanding higher wages. At two of these a 10 per cent. advance was paid. An advance was also granted at three Eastern blast furnaces. At a Pittsburgh tube plant there has been a strike accompanied by rioting. The Amalgamated Association and the Western Bar Association are conferring this week at Buffalo over the new scale which represents some advance for puddling and finishing. There is still a prospect that the sons of Vulcan demand for a 56 puddling rate will cause a shutdown.

Of the market situation in pig iron and finished steel it says:

Pig-iron markets show less irregularity in prices, but no definite advances apart from basic iron, on which $13.25 at Valley furnace has been established, while some producers are holding out for $13.50. A sale of about 10,000 tons was made to one Pittsburgh steel company. No. 2 foundry iron is firm at $12.25 at Valley furnace. One interest contracted for 12,000 tons for sanitary castings. Eastern pig iron shows more strength. Pipe makers continue steady buyers.

Markets for finished steel show the effect of postponement of action on some pending matters, particularly by railroads, and important buying is not expected until the Presidential conventions are out of the way. No changes in prices are reported apart from an advance of $1 a ton in rivets.

The Iron Trade Review says:

High-tide operations among the iron and steel plants continues to mark the industry. The United States Steel Corporation continues to operate at 94 to 95 per cent. of capacity, and is producing pig iron in excess and steel ingots at a rate of output equal to monthly tonnages in its history. Independent steel plants are not far behind the corporation activity, but Eastern mills are not so active as those in the central West. The greatest activity rules in the Chicago district. Even in the East deliveries are not being made so promptly. Deliveries are becoming so delayed that there is an increase in the volume of business for prompt shipment being done at premium prices. In structural shapes, $1.00 premium is being paid for immediate delivery. Premiums have also been paid on prompt plates and steel bars have sold $1.00 higher for forward shipment.

## EXTRA INTERBORO DIVIDEND.

### Five Per Cent. Taken from Surplus Profits of Construction Company.

Stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company were pleasantly surprised yesterday by the declaration of an extra dividend of 5 per cent. on the stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The latter operates the Subway and elevated lines, and as $34,000,000 of its $35,000,000 of stock outstanding is held by the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, the extra dividend means $1,700,000 for the holding company's treasury.

The extra dividend was said to be the result of the receipt by the Interborough of surplus profits from the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, which was organized in 1900.

## ORDERED TO REDUCE RATES.

### Roads Touching Sioux City Ignored Commission's Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A drastic order issued to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission against the Chicago & Northwestern, Great Northern, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railways requires them to establish by Aug. 1 class freight rates between Sioux City, Iowa, and many points in Minnesota prescribed by the commission. The rates fixed were suggested by the commission some time ago, but the roads failed to heed the commission's conclusions. The reductions average approximately 10 per cent.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 week June... | $237,498 | $190,843 | $46,655 |
| July 1-June 14... | 9,775,286 | 9,536,717 | 238,568 |
| CANADIAN NORTHERN— | | | |
| 24 week June... | $75,100 | $13,200 | 61,900 |
| July 1-June 14...18,547,200 | | 14,368,000 | 4,179,200 |
| CHESAPEAKE & OHIO— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 660,746 | 611,127 | 49,618 |
| July 1-June 14...32,366,253 | | 31,075,897 | 1,490,362 |
| CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 125,982 | 123,186 | 2,674 |
| July 1-June 14... 6,211,270 | | 5,902,443 | 308,822 |
| CHICAGO & ALTON— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 290,248 | 332,061 | *35,813 |
| From July 1...12,922,733 | | 12,918,545 | 4,214 |
| COLORADO & SOUTHERN— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 218,681 | 239,914 | *21,232 |
| July 1-June 14...12,440,510 | | 10,623,254 | *1,792,744 |
| GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 1,056,171 | 962,264 | 97,907 |
| July 1-June 14...47,103,384 | | 42,985,781 | 4,117,653 |
| INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 148,900 | 146,000 | 2,900 |
| July 1-June 14... 9,835,206 | | 8,765,741 | 1,069,465 |
| MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 180,858 | 180,248 | 610 |
| July 1-June 15... 7,295,853 | | 8,169,414 | *873,561 |
| MISSOURI PACIFIC AND ST. LOUIS IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 1,057,000 | 984,000 | 73,000 |
| July 1-June 14...52,075,348 | | 50,635,328 | 1,544,420 |
| SOUTHERN RAILWAY— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 1,088,186 | 1,050,799 | 38,347 |
| July 1-June 14...60,817,468 | | 57,960,416 | 2,857,052 |
| TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN— | | | |
| 24 week June... | 78,743 | 85,493 | *11,749 |
| From July 1... | 3,709,811 | 3,616,707 | 93,104 |
| *Decrease. | | | |

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO. reports to the up-State Public Service Commission for the quarter ended March 31—

| | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 1,188,204 | 1,139,194 | 1,101,658 |
| Net, after tax... | 340,228 | 344,273 | 336,674 |
| Other income... | 16,247 | 3,230 | 7,000 |
| Total income... | 356,785 | 347,504 | 346,764 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 143,337 | 139,398 | 136,206 |

### Miscellaneous Earnings.

COMPUTING - TABULATING - RECORDING COMPANY.—Comparative net earnings of constituent companies: May, 1912, $98,896.82; April, 1912, $94,852.90; May, 1911, $83,189.45, an increase over May, 1911, of $15,707.37, and an increase over April, 1912, of $4,015.32. Earnings of constituent companies for eleven months, July 1, 1911, to May 31, 1912, amounted to $1,005,502.45, or an annual rate of $1,096,917.18.

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for May—

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings... | 78,961 | 58,657 | 20,304 |
| Net earnings... | 73,500 | 56,651 | 16,849 |
| Pf. dividends ... | 56,962 | 42,618 | 8,844 |
| Com. dividends... | 18,310 | 12,028 | 6,282 |
| Surplus ..... | 4,228 | 2,005 | 2,223 |

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for May—

| | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ..... | 101,693 | 96,859 | 96,066 |
| Net after taxes. | 51,500 | 50,536 | 50,507 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 28,705 | 26,271 | 26,057 |
| 5 mos. gross.... | 490,090 | 468,263 | 455,861 |
| Net, after taxes. | 248,351 | 243,616 | 227,879 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 122,463 | 121,746 | 120,317 |

ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY for the Month of May—

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings... | 53,559 | 52,037 | 1,522 |
| Net earnings ... | 19,688 | 16,323 | 3,365 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 11,222 | 8,837 | 2,385 |
| Twelve months ended May 31: | | | |
| Gross earnings... | 436,258 | 389,993 | 46,220 |
| Net earnings ... | 251,506 | 205,821 | 45,685 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 153,047 | 127,000 | 26,047 |

CANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY for the Month of May—

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings... | 34,016 | 29,688 | 3,328 |
| Net earnings ... | 11,171 | 10,296 | 875 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 6,414 | 5,906 | 508 |
| Twelve months ended May 31: | | | |
| Gross earnings... | 335,568 | 291,944 | 43,954 |
| Net earnings ... | 162,826 | 157,103 | 5,223 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 105,155 | 103,701 | 1,307 |

ROCKFORD ELECTRIC COMPANY for the Month of May—

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings... | 30,971 | 29,560 | 1,411 |
| Net earnings ... | 14,184 | 13,348 | 836 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 6,366 | 6,035 | 331 |
| Twelve months ended May 31: | | | |
| Gross earnings... | 360,848 | 341,768 | 19,080 |
| Net earnings ... | 191,680 | 144,185 | 47,495 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 98,589 | 63,911 | 34,678 |

SCRANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY for the Month of May—

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings... | 50,426 | 51,286 | 6,139 |
| Net earnings ... | 28,754 | 25,856 | 2,898 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 15,997 | 14,890 | 1,107 |
| Twelve months ended May 31: | | | |
| Gross earnings... | 561,690 | 701,287 | 60,403 |
| Net earnings ... | 439,922 | 398,080 | 31,845 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 288,008 | 273,302 | 15,706 |

WHEELING ELECTRIC COMPANY for the Month of May—

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings... | 18,980 | 12,819 | 6,131 |
| Net earnings ... | 7,922 | 6,439 | 1,483 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 3,887 | 4,063 | *150 |
| Twelve months ended May 31: | | | |
| Gross earnings... | 240,854 | 179,936 | 61,138 |
| Net earnings ... | 130,114 | 97,872 | 32,242 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 73,708 | 84,567 | *10,859 |
| *Decrease. | | | |

## STOP WORK AT TUBE PLANT.

### No Rioting Since Police Received Orders to Shoot to Kill.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 19.—A total suspension of work at the Second Avenue plant of the National Tube Works was ordered to-day, and the company officials said work would not be resumed until the strikers had made overtures. More than 3,000 men are out of work indefinitely.

The strike district was patroled all day by fifty mounted patrolmen, while 200 policemen were kept on reserve at the Fourth Police Precinct ready to respond to riot calls. Several arrests were made, but no serious trouble arose. Police Superintendent McQuaide issued an order to his men last night that they were to shoot to kill should the strikers resume violence. This grim order had its effect, for the police were not attacked and the women were kept off the streets.

Magistrate Joseph Natalit to-day sent one woman and ten men to the workhouse for the part they took in the riots of Tuesday. Others were fined. The Industrial Workers of the World have taken a hand in the strike, and agents are trying to organize the men.

## GEN. O'RYAN TO DRAW $8,000.

### New Rule Adopted to Pay Him During Manoeuvres.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan of New York, the new commander of the National Guard, who succeeded Major Gen. Roe, has been placed on duty at a compensation equivalent to $8,000 a year, under an order issued by Lieut. Gov. Conway while he was Acting Governor during the absence of Gov. Dix.

The order says that Gen. O'Ryan, "for the purpose of organizing the division staff and preparing for field exercises and manoeuvres of the troops of this State during the coming Summer, is hereby placed on duty to date from the 6th instant (May,) and authorized to visit such organizations and camp sites as he may deem necessary in connection therewith, and is authorized to detail officers of the division staff to duty to assist him. The civil list necessary for the public service."

It was stated that it is an innovation to place the commander of the National Guard under such compensation. Gen. Verbeck refused to comment on the matter.

## REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

(No. 29.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 14th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $64,537,777.01 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 2,673.27 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 6,224,500.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 1,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | | 236,250.00 |
| Bonds loaned | | 2,601,358.12 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | | 45,041,753.01 |
| Banking house | | 1,750,000.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | $1,513,174.43 | |
| Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks | 214,161.74 | |
| Checks and other cash items | 108,795.11 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 16,211,582.92 | |
| Notes of other National banks | 4,735.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 727.12 | |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $9,176,398.30 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 2,819,565.00 | |
| | | 51,948,875.22 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation) | | 311,225.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | | 289,500.00 |
| Total | | $172,064,922.20 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $16,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 15,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 6,555,825.68 |
| National banknotes outstanding | 6,168,000.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $360,962.72 |
| Due to State and private banks and bankers | 34,732.79 |
| Due to trust companies and savings banks | 131,733.81 |
| Dividends unpaid | 50.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 2,432,661.13 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 102,275.00 |
| Certified checks | 34,515.22 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 4,794.79 |
| United States deposits | 1,000.00 |
| Postal savings deposits | 7,045.70 |
| Reserved for taxes | 4,900.00 |
| Total | $4,450,804.93 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. V. CONNOLLY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1912.

JOSEPH C. HANSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
D. W. WHITMORE,
WM. GAMBLE,
HARRY BALFE,
} Directors.

## THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

June 14, 1912.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and investments | $9,936,822.72 |
| Due from banks | 1,018,000.00 |
| Cash and reserve | 3,568,508.46 |
| United States and other bonds | 568,722.50 |
| | $14,522,348.68 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus and profits | 1,861,570.56 |
| Circulation | 238,500.00 |
| Deposits | 11,422,278.12 |
| | $14,522,348.68 |

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT A. PARKER, Vice-President.
THOMAS J. STEVENS, Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, Asst. Cashier.
WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Asst. Cashier.

## REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

(No. 1,200)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 14, 1912:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan and discounts | | $20,220,855.13 |
| Overdrafts, unsecured | | 4,809.46 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 1,905,100.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 6,000.00 |
| Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 200,000.00 |
| Bonds, securities, &c. | | 307,500.00 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | $2,089,543.53 | |
| Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks | 632,876.45 | |
| Checks and other cash items | 481,910.53 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 1,336,042.99 | |
| Notes of other National banks | 105,000.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 8,928.53 | |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | 4,538,132.50 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 615,700.00 | |
| | | 9,053,141.53 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation) | | 90,755.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | | 141,000.00 |
| Total | | $32,663,561.68 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $2,850,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 909,635.90 |
| Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted | 130,000.00 |
| National banknotes outstanding | 1,975,100.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $4,402,780.03 |
| Due to State and private banks and bankers | 876,397.16 |
| Due to trust companies and savings banks | 1,537,989.78 |
| Dividends unpaid | 64.50 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 18,774,893.50 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 58,304.50 |
| Certified checks | 538,167.69 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 14,534.79 |
| Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers | 110,824.00 |
| | 26,063,835.95 |
| Reserved for taxes | 23,000.00 |
| Total | $32,663,561.68 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1912. F. W. ELLIOTT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. FELLOWES MORGAN,
ROBT. S. HIRSCH,
EDWIN S. SCHENCK,
} Directors.

## REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

(No. 7,430.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### Aetna National Bank,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 14th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $3,716,267.78 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 200,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 1,000.00 |
| Other bonds to secure postal savings | | 12,781.42 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 15,862.50 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 1,500.00 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | $396,219.07 | |
| Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks | 82,083.87 | |
| Checks and other cash items | 13,429.95 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 145,907.07 | |
| Notes of other National banks | 553.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 996.67 | |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | 650,943.80 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 20,520.00 | |
| | | 1,321,983.23 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 15,000.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | | 4,216.00 |
| Total | | $4,450,804.93 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $300,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 500,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 53,602.20 |
| National banknotes outstanding | 256,300.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $360,962.72 |
| Due to State and private banks and bankers | 34,732.79 |
| Due to trust companies and savings banks | 131,733.81 |
| Dividends unpaid | 50.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 2,432,661.13 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 102,275.00 |
| Certified checks | 34,515.22 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 4,794.79 |
| United States deposits | 1,000.00 |
| Postal savings deposits | 7,045.70 |
| | 3,121,802.67 |
| Reserved for taxes | 4,900.00 |
| Total | $4,450,804.93 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. V. CONNOLLY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1912.

JOSEPH C. HANSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
D. W. WHITMORE,
WM. GAMBLE,
HARRY BALFE,
} Directors.

## THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

June 14, 1912.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and investments | $9,936,822.72 |
| Due from banks | 1,018,000.00 |
| Cash and reserve | 3,568,508.46 |
| United States and other bonds | 568,722.50 |
| | $14,522,348.68 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus and profits | 1,861,570.56 |
| Circulation | 238,500.00 |
| Deposits | 11,422,278.12 |
| | $14,522,348.68 |

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT A. PARKER, Vice-President.
THOMAS J. STEVENS, Cashier.
JOHN H. CARR, Asst. Cashier.
WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Asst. Cashier.

## REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.


Condensed Statement of Condition of

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

192 Broadway, Cor. John Street
NEW YORK

At close of business June 14, 1912.

RESOURCES

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $15,632,597.42 |
| United States Bonds | 1,150,000.00 |
| Other Stocks and Bonds | 1,135,268.80 |
| Banking House | 180,000.00 |
| Cash and Exchange | 7,994,125.68 |
| | $26,111,991.90 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $2,250,000.00 |
| Surplus and Undivided Profits | 1,242,789.01 |
| Circulation | 991,497.50 |
| Deposits | 21,627,635.39 |
| | $26,111,991.90 |

We invite the Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals.


## REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

(No. 891.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

### THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 14th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $84,799,148.85 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 31,334.85 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 3,225,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 75,000.00 |
| Bonds, securities, &c. | | 815,746.79 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 2,565,000.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 5,760,697.49 |
| Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks | | 5,372,966.34 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 244,017.08 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 8,009,704.76 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 400,000.00 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $20,945,439.86 | |
| Legal tender notes | 1,158,000.00 | |
| | | 22,103,439.86 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 168,250.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | | 542,468.00 |
| Total | | $139,210,771.02 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $5,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 10,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 3,517,537.90 |
| National banknotes outstanding | 3,903,400.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $33,061,760.26 |
| Due to State and private banks and bankers | 18,912,602.26 |
| Due to trust companies and savings banks | 13,559,714.49 |
| Dividends unpaid | 424.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 43,910,756.93 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 105,000.00 |
| Certified checks | 1,022,923.83 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 879,396.90 |
| | 111,491,606.77 |
| Reserved for taxes | 98,534.35 |
| Total | $139,210,771.02 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, RICHARD DELAFIELD, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

RICHARD DELAFIELD, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1912. WM. E. DOUGLAS, Notary Public, N. Y. C.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES SCRIBNER,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
} Directors.

## BROOKLYN BANKS.

## THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 14, 1912.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and investments | $7,875,472.92 | |
| From other banks | 201,807.50 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 487,150.51 | |
| Cash on reserve | 2,170,293.51 | $10,684,920.24 |
| | | |
| Capital stock | $1,000,000.00 | |
| Surplus and profits | 1,127,010.33 | |
| Circulation | 267,000.00 | |
| Deposits | 8,290,909.91 | $10,684,920.24 |

Edgar McDonald, Pres.; Rob't B. Woodward, Vice Pres.; W. B. Hazeltine, Vice Pres.; G. Foster Smith, Cashier; H. F. Schoenbernerr Asst. Cashier; A. J. Ryder, Asst. Cashier.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

June 14, 1912.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $2,490,713.52 |
| Securities | | 1,053,367.50 |
| Vault, furniture, and fixtures | | 11,750.00 |
| Cash and due from banks | | 193,887.59 |
| | | $4,551,718.91 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $300,000.00 |
| Surplus | 500,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | 160,106.92 |
| Circulation | 286,000.00 |
| Deposits | 3,202,823.94 |
| Reserved for taxes | 854.05 |
| | $4,551,718.91 |

Joseph Huber, Pres. John W. Weber, Vice Pres. Wm. S. Irish, Vice Pres. and Cashier, Ansel P. Verity, Asst. Cashier.

## MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 14, 1912.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and investments | | $3,120,803.87 |
| From other banks | | 280,146.62 |
| Cash and reserve | | 1,787,880.78 |
| | | $5,188,805.27 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $253,000.00 |
| Surplus and profits | 894,478.53 |
| Circulation | 241,450.00 |
| Deposits | 3,720,926.74 |
| | $5,188,805.27 |

A. D. Seymour, Pres. A. D. Baird, Vice Pres. J. Henry Dick, Vice Pres. J. C. Nightingale, Cashier. N. B. Tyler, Asst. Cashier.


## Bank Statements

All New York City National Bank statements published in The New York Times will be inserted in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review Monday, July 1st.

Out-of-town National Bank statements will be published in The New York Times Sunday, June 30th, and in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review the following day.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."


## REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

(No. 1,494.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

### THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 14, 1912:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $25,301,936.98 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 4,286.10 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 5,526,500.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure Postal Savings, $150,000; to secure Postal Savings, $100,000 | | 250,000.00 |
| Other bonds to secure Postal Savings | | 14,932.80 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 200,817.50 |
| Bonds, securities, &c. | | 5,563,821.73 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 1,921,796.19 |
| Other real estate owned | | 427,230.73 |
| Due from National banks, (not reserve agents) | $3,554,196.74 | |
| Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks | 898,402.96 | |
| Checks and other cash items | 26,201.69 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 5,958,960.81 | |
| Notes of other National banks | 190,000.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 1,970.74 | |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | 9,477,210.10 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 1,376,000.00 | |
| | | 21,388,623.04 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 190,750.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | | 138,000.00 |
| Total | | $67,060,314.27 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $5,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 5,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 1,527,168.29 |
| National banknotes outstanding | 3,712,600.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $12,845,965.09 |
| Due to State and private banks and bankers | 4,852,875.04 |
|

## COMMODITY MARKETS.

### Grains Rally from Early Losses—Cotton Weak—Pork Firm.

The grain markets opened weak under liquidation due to continued very favorable weather and clearing conditions West. Wheat, corn and oats sold at new low records, prices recovering sharply at the close. Provisions were dull and firm. Cottonseed oil reacts slightly with scattered liquidation due to the limited trade demand and cotton conditions. Cotton weakens under liquidation and bear pressure. The Chronicle's acreage figures were extremely bearish. The weather is favorable. Coffee was quiet and slightly easier. Receipts are liberal.

### WHEAT.

The wheat market opened at the low of the day and closed at practically the top. The opening was influenced by very favorable weather conditions and stop-loss sales of long wheat on account of the clearing weather and reports of possible early movement of new wheat. Southwestern advices were that wheat cutting was becoming general in southern Kansas, and this, it was claimed, would result in quick movement of the new grain. Some new Oklahoma wheat appeared the early part of the week at Kansas City. The reports as to fields do not indicate any unusualness over the result. The tendency has been to revise upward the estimates for the Southwestern outturn. The Northwestern crop continues to maintain its high promise. Bright sunny days would help in the growth of the crop, but otherwise there appears to be every indication for a record outturn. Flour trade is very dull both East and West, and there was further reduction the past week in the Northwestern output of flour owing to the slow demand. The rally in the market in the late afternoon appeared to be partly due to active covering of shorts put out on the early break, and it was also helped by the reports of nine loads of red Winter from the West for France. The spot situation abroad appears to be very firm, and, notwithstanding the enormous world's exports recently and the enormous arrivals on the other side, the continent has continued a persistent and heavy buyer of wheat, which has maintained a comparatively firm foreign spot situation. Export sales of three loads of Manitoba wheat were also reported. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.17½, free on board: No. 1 Northern, $1.22; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.19½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.19.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 11.12@11.14 | | | 11.24 |
| July | 11.30 | 11.12 | 11.13@11.19 | 11.34 |
| August | 11.30 | 11.23 | 11.29@11.29 | 11.46 |
| September | 11.38 | 11.27 | 11.35@11.36 | 11.49 |
| October | 11.43 | 11.39 | 11.43@11.46 | 11.53 |
| November | | | 11.50@11.51 | 11.64 |
| December | 11.67 | 11.50 | 11.56@11.57 | 11.71 |
| January | 11.63 | 11.47 | 11.54@11.55 | 11.68 |
| February | | | 11.57@11.59 | 11.72 |
| March | 11.74 | 11.61 | 11.65@11.66 | 11.79 |
| May | 11.80 | 11.69 | 11.71@11.73 | 11.85 |

### COFFEE.

Coffee sales amounted to only 20,000 bags, and after opening steady, unchanged to 1 point higher, became easier and closed at a net loss of 4 to 9 points. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were somewhat irregular at a slight declining to a slight advance, with Rio 7s at 14.35 to 14.85c and Santos 4s at 18.10 to 16.05c. Havre closed at ½f decline to ¼ advance; Hamburg was 1/16 pfennig higher; Rio advanced 125 reis, and Santos was unchanged. Rio grades and high-grade Santos coffees were firm, with small offerings; 14¾c for invoice lots of Rio 7s and 14¾c for job lots.

Contract prices follow:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | | | 13.54@13.56 | 13.69 |
| July | 13.62 | 13.57 | 13.57@13.58 | 13.61 |
| August | | | 13.67@13.69 | 13.71 |
| September | 13.63 | 13.59 | 13.76@13.77 | 13.81 |
| October | 13.87 | 13.80 | 13.81@13.84 | 13.85 |
| November | | | 13.84@13.86 | 13.88 |
| December | 13.94 | 13.89 | 13.89@13.89 | 13.92 |
| January | | | 13.88@13.90 | 13.93 |
| February | | | 13.85@13.90 | 13.90 |
| March | | | 13.92@13.93 | 13.98 |
| April | | | 13.93@13.94 | 13.99 |
| May | 14.00 | 13.92 | 13.94@13.98 | 14.00 |

### COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, dozen, 26½@27c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24@25½c; thirds, 24@24½c. State dairy, tubs, finest, 26@26½c; good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; process, extras, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@22½c; factory, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 19½@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20¼c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, new, specials, fb. 15c; average, fancy, 14½c; under grades, 13¾@14¼c; choice, 13½c; State, skims, new, specials, 11¾@12¼c; choice, 10¾@11½c; fair, 9¼@9¾c; under grades, 6½@8½c; fulls, skims, common, 3½@5½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 19½@20½c; firsts, 17½@18c; seconds, 17½@18c; thirds and poorer, 16½@17c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; checks, good to fine, 16@16½c; poor to fair, 15@15½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 26@27c; selected whites, fair to good, 23@25c; Western, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@22c.

## MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—Withdrawals of refined sugar on contract were moderately good yesterday, but new business received was small. Prices showed no change.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, $6.20; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.70; Eagle tablets, $6.80; cut loaf, $6; crushed, $5.90; Mold A, $5.85; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, ordered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.45; XXXX powdered, $5.35; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.30; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.40; Eagle, two-pound bags, fine granulated, $5.50; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.45; five-pound bags, $5.40; ten-pound bags, $5.35; twenty-five and fifty-pound bags of extra standard granulated, $5.25; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.20; confectioners' A and No. 1, $5.05; Nos. 2 to 12, $5@$4.90, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.85.

The market for raw was firm, with buyers fairly numerous at a 97c@$1 basis, cost and freight, with a fraction more asked. Spot prices were $3.86 for centrifugal, 96 test, $3.36 for Muscovado, 89 test, and $3.11 for molasses, 89 test. The London market for beet sugar was quiet, but steady and unchanged. June and July was quoted at 11s 9½d, but August was 3d higher at 11s 10½d. The movement at four United States ports, as stated by Willet & Gray, follows: Receipts, 84,035 tons, against 82,152 last week and 40,258 last year; deliveries, 58,000 tons, against 60,000 and 55,000. Total stock, 189,818 tons, against 213,785 and 249,756.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Molasses was steady, but quiet. Syrups were dull, with light offerings.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 14@15c; fair, 16@19c; good, 20@25c; prime, 26@32c; New Orleans, open kettle, 25@30c; syrups, common, 9@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 20@22c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was generally inactive. Trading was, for the most part, confined to small jobbing lots.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.70@$6; Winter straights, $5.50@$5.45; Winter patents, $5.50@$5.70; Spring clears, $4.75@$5; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; Kansas straights, $5.20@$5.35; Kansas Spring patents, $5.85@$7.15. RYE FLOUR—Easy. Quoted: Fair to good, $4.75@$5; choice to fancy, $5.10@$5.25. CORNMEAL—Quiet. Quoted: Kiln dried $4.20. BAGMEAL—Steady. Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.70@$1.75; coarse, $1.60@$1.70. FEED—Western easy; city easy. Quoted: Western Spring, $24.25, standard milling, $26.50; flour, middling, $31.10; Red Dog, $31.85; city bran, $23 bulk, $26.40 sacks; middling, $27@$28 bulk, $29.50@$30.50; hominy, chop, $28.50@$29 bulk, $29.70@$30.20 sacks; oilmeal, $37@$37.50.

RICE.—The market was quiet, but firm, with moderate offerings. Encouraging reports were received from Southern points, where a good demand at full prices was in evidence. Quotations: Screenings, 4@4½c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5½c; good to ordinary, 5@5½c; prime, 5¾@6c; choice, 6¼@6½c; head Japan, 4¼@6c. Patna, 6@6¼c, duty paid.

OILS.—Linseed oil showed no change. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices. Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil.—American seed, city, raw, 70@73c; out of town, raw, 74@76c; Calcutta, raw, 86c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine were steady, with a moderate demand. Tar was dull and unchanged. Resin was quiet, and prices on the lower grades showed a decline. Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 47½c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $5.05@$5.60; D, $6.70; E, $7; F, $7.30; G, $7.75; H, $7.80; I, $7.85; K, $8; M, $8.15; N, $8.25; WG, $8.30, and WW, $8.55.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Cloudy and cooler Thursday, Friday, fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

South Carolina—Fair and cooler Thursday, Friday, fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

Georgia—Fair, Thursday; cooler in southern and central portions. Friday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

Florida—Fair Thursday; not so warm in northern portion. Friday, fair; light to moderate northwest winds, except variable over southern portion.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature in the interior; light to moderate northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature; light, variable winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature.

Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature.

Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature.

Ohio and Indiana—Cloudy Thursday. Friday fair; rising temperature; light to moderate westerly winds.

Illinois—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature; light to moderate westerly winds.

Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair; light to moderate variable winds, mostly westerly.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate westerly winds.

Iowa—Fair Thursday and Friday.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday, fair.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Kansas—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday, fair.

## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

9,027. CONCRETE FREIGHT PIER AND SEA WALL.—An American Consular officer reports that a foreign Government is prepared to receive tenders from engineers and contractors for the construction of a ferro freight pier and sea wall in a certain harbor.

9,026. TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.—A telephone company in a foreign country is constructing a public telephone line which will be completed soon. Another telephone company in the same country has decided to install a modern telephone exchange for general and exchange business, while a number of extensions will be made by both companies.

9,022. WOODWORKING MACHINERY.—A business man in a European country informs an American Consulate that he wishes to be placed in the case of the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, iron works, of Twenty-sixth Street and Eleventh Avenue, which was put into bankruptcy on March 22, 1909. They are to be paid in the following order: All those but debt of administration claim of the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., as holder of certificates Series A, to the extent of $78,000, with interest; the claim of Sarah E. Cornell as holder of certificates Series B, and claims of merchandise creditors enumerated in the special master's report under Paragraph 6; claim of bondholders of the bankrupt, claims for damages for breach of contract, claims for injuries.

THE MILLS & GURLEY COMPANY, dealers in hardware and agent, at 9 East Forty-second Street, has made an assignment to Albert Woodruff Gray.

### JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adler, Eugenia—M. Stern, $102.
Agid, Samuel and Sale—Weil & Servich, $1,418.
Agid, Sam—L. Rosenbaum et al., $112.
Adams, Edward N. and Elizabeth—F. Ferguson, $1,042.
Adler, Sigismund L.—People's Bank of Flatbush, $1,106.
Althoff, Conrad—J. W. Johnson et al., $117.
Amgott, Mayer, and Joseph Tassett—M. Greenman, $393.
Brown, Tillie, and Charles L. Singer—People, &c., $500.
Bell, Edward J.—George Lips & Co., $103.
Busch, Joseph E.—J. L. Wells, costs, $114.
Clark, Frank T., James Beattie, and Richard H. Brown—Bluthenthal & Beckart, $176.
Cipriano, Vincenzo—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $115.
Condon, Thomas G.—Union Bank and Trust Co., $510.
Di Miceli, Anthony and Alberto—A. R. Sleight, $1,134.
Dent, Thomas A.—Brady, Adler & Koch Co., $107.
De Boey, Walter H.—H. H. Lawson, $112.
Dagostine, Giuseppe (or Joseph, and Laurina—E. Degestine, $538.
Donin, Marcie—C. G. Cornell, Jr., $1,404.
Eyl, Benjamin—Wheatlig Corrugating Co., $108.
Flint, Clarence R.—F. Vint et al., $112.
Frissell, Anna—I. Lichtenstein, costs, $353.
Flint, Charles R.—Wallace B. Flint, and Frank B. Crodley—R. L. Johnstone, $384,874.
Gleeckman, Bernard, and Morris Katz and Joseph Karzukis, (not summoned,) and Milton Wittkowsky, (not summoned)—J. C. Gardiner, $114.
Greenberg, Joseph—M. Lobenberg, $1,640.
Germano, Alexander—Manual Cavagni & Son, $137.
Gordon, Wm. W.—J. De Wolf, $126.
Field, Gertrude—R. E. Gray, $443.
Fefferman, Max—H. E. Stein et al., $123.
Honigsberg, Isaac—H. Lazarus, $1,472.
Hart, Max M.—Guarantee Mortgage & Title Ins. Co., $207.
Hildebrand, George—M. A. Delhaye, $113.
Isaacs, Phil—L. Lamrow, $121.
Milday, James—Rheinfrank House Wrecking Co., costs, $107.
Kushner, Zussman—M. Lipschitz, $214.
Kuhne, August—F. D. Hawkins, $1,940.
Lerch, Benjamin—D. G. George, $112.
Lovell, Chas. W.—A. Kroiser, $154.
Leffstrom, Charles—L. Levy, $203.
Long, Nettie L. and Thomas J.—Senn Bros. Co., $124.
Mitchell, Harry L.—S. M. Engel, $428.
McMurtrie, Douglas C.—Belvedere Hotel Co., $126.
Marrone, Michael—W. W. Smith, $4,092.
McConnell, Patrick—Thomas & Buckley Operating Co., costs, $672.
Mooney, John J.—M. Ryan, $4,891.
Nolan, Isabella—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $112.
Nelms, Bernard—T. Kick, $181.
Pyne, John—W. R. Phelps et al., $124.
Polansky, Charles—Lewis De Groff & Son, $102.
Peters, George W.—M. A. Peters, $199.
Pardi, Astrida, & Joseph F. Zurlo—M. Hirschfeld, $12,600.
Randall, John—J. H. Muller, $230.
Same—same, $1,106.
Robin, Philip J.—I. M. N. Stevens et al., $202.
Rosenberg, Harris—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., $110.
Resnick, Minnie—Cohen Lehman, Inc., $202.
Slawson, Edward V.—F. L. Keller, $602.
Sussman, Wolf—A. Oppenheim et al., $218.
Steyer, Otto—H. Palmer et al., $112.
Seymour, Morton V.—Peace Piano Co., $122.
Scott, William S.—J. P. Bisbor, $136.
Smith, Robert S.—M. Rubel, $2,222.
Straus, T. Rand—J. M. Rogus, costs, $107.
Smith, Evelyn G.—B. Douglas, $104.
Steinen, Victor—Lachman & Jacobi of New York, $114.
Surett, Valeska—F. E. Thacker, $310.
Temmler, Fanny, executrix—Brown & Seacomb, $600.
Tait, Rea—Peely Furniture Co., $1,102.
Wilson, John A.—E. R. De Mill Co., $148.
Wallach, Herman, Annie Wallach, Z. Samuel Rais—Germania Exchange Bank, $300.
Wilson, May, & Antonio Rogarezy—People, &c., $300.
Weller, William J.—F. J. Hymuller, $194.
Wayland, Edward—C. E. Banks, $104.
Waterbury, Lawrence—W. S. Buckmaster et al., $1,400.
Ware, Edgar T.—A. Sawyer, $188.
Wechsler, Adolph—W. Salmon, $123.
Willard—M. Morton, $8,154.
White, John—J. H. Evans, $12,906.
Morris, Louis H.—E. Rothschild, March 23, 1912, $1,592.
Wagner, William—A. S. Levy, Jan. 10, 1912, $150.
Byers, Joseph J.—H. P. Brown, March 19, 1912, $112.
Crompton, William and Anna P.—W. J. Dozier, Jan. 9, 1909, $2,906.
Donald Campbell Co.—E. Glockman, May 6, 1912, $121.
Epstain, David—F. Steinbrugger, June 11, 1912, $110.
Same—C. Steinbrugger, June 11, 1912, $250.
De Jario, Francis—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Oct. 17, 1911, $109.
Goldman, Jacob—T. E. Bates & Co., May 7, 1912, $347.
Hamlin, Arthur S.—G. Tessitore, costs, June 6, 1911, $109.
Lusewic, Henriette—John Eichler Brewing Co., June 10, 1911, $102.
Lindmayer Fritz—Blumenthal & Bickart, Inc., Feb. 10, 1912, $679.
Silverson, Abraham; Fritz Iron Works, Joseph Hecht, Jacob Fritz, and Alfred Fritz—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Feb. 16, 1912, $158.
Stanley Building Co.—E. O. Abbot et al., Feb. 6, 1912, (vacated,) $619.
Miles, William—A. Fisher, April 30, 1912, (vacated,) $405.
Same—Same, April 30, 1912, (vacated,) $9,726.

### Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Crane Co.—Lake A. Burke & Sons Co., March 5, 1912, $138.
McCready, Charles, and Richard T.—Treacy—J. E. McCullough, March 11, 1908, $122.
Hamilton, William H., and Daniel Cunningham—A. V. S. Lane, March 18, 1910, $129.
Collins, John J.—H. Maas, Jan. 15, 1912, $2,804.

## COURT CALENDARS.

### FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Admiralty and equity. 84—Paul v. Rothschild. 91—Osborne v. Harrison. 236—Staples Brick Co. v. 25 Scows, &c. 250—Stonk v. Tug S. R. Calloway. 252—Yellow Pine Co. v. Barge O. M. Hitchcock. 253—Maritime Bridge Co. v. Tug Margaret Sanford. 112—Kennedy v. Crane. 97—Stromkey v. Fletcher. 58—Slip Scarf Co. v. Blanchard & Price.

### COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, June 19.—Following is the Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: 668—People v. Collins. 670—Same v. Barezlet. 671—Same v. Cain. 616—Same v. Peck. 663—Same v. Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co. 209—Buchbels Hill Transportation Co. v. Baxter.

### STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J. Litigated motions. 1—Schoonmaker Realtor Realty Co. v. Waldenmaier-Holstead Realty Co. v. Hunt. 3—Robertson Sales Co. v. Spiegel. 4—Matter of West 238th St. 5—Samuels v. Lomas. 6—Milner v. Hinds, Noble & Eldridge. 7—Pick v. Pick. 8—County Holding Co. v. Rhinelander. 9—Fuchs v. City of N. Y. 10—Krottinger v. same. 11—Century Holding Co. v. Thompson. 12—Schiefflein v. Stevenson. 13—Rhinock v. Losier. 14—Fata v. Schorr. 15—Mulville v. Drummond. 16—Matter of Rector. 17—Matter of Salvesen. 18—Downes v. Wennings. 19—Dore v. Andrews. 20—Morgan v. Morgan. 21—Matter of Universal Silk Mill. 22—Baum v. Vanderveer Crossing. 23—People v. Goldman. 24—Murphy v. Murphy. 25—Weiss v. Codas Realty Co. 26—Rossetti v. Rios. 27—Rohde v. Moore. 28—

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. 4641—Stewart v. Schoenholtz. 4649—Grimm v. Berg. 4568—Bruhoff v. Glassheim. 4619—Cohen v. O'Neill. 4169—Schreiber v. Solomon. 4163—Same v. same. 4162—Mc-Murtry v. Tannenbaum. 4158—Wilcox v. Bergeman Stores Co. 4487—Fleming v. Bowery Sav Bank. 4142—Harris v. Chandler. 4570—White Co v. White Motor Co. 4571—Weber v. Greenhut. 4574—Conklin v. Palmer. 4095—Homberg v. Pinnacle Realty. 4495—P. B. Duffy Co. v. Bloomingdale-Curtis v. Solomon. 4610—Handman v. Handman. 4523—Cellile v. Illinois Surety Co. 4587—Splendler v. Ontario Thread Co. 4612—Cox v. Freedman-Atkins Co. 4624—Lanchick v. Graham. 4625—Martell v. v. Canning. 4631—Froehlich v. Schindler. 4407—Hudson Trust Co v. McMullen. 4501—G B Tooker Co v. Canfield Paper Co. 4594—Guardian Trust Co v. Obermeyer. 4466—Unger v. Sherwood. 4631—Barrett v. Sutphin. 4643—Record v. Kamber. 4647—Randall v. Sanford. 4650—Wortman v. Roechberg. 4653—Parker v. Sommerville. 4656—Schmitz v. Hart. 4662—Patti v. Mass Bonding Co. 4664—Ferrara v. same. 4665—Sergusa v. same. 4666—Guiffre v. same. 4667—Berretto v. same. 4668—Musial v. same. 4670—Botta v. Barbieri. 4671—Hahn v. Schorer. 4609—Raplansky v. Wurtzel. 4654—Hellerstein v. Morrison. 4611—Stalsberg v. Malaga R R Co. 4621—Ulin v. Jacobs. 4629—Mills v. Gold. 4630—Register v. Passavant. 4660—Ward v. Red Co v. Cohen. 5862—Macklin v. Macklin. General calendar. 3777—Terhune v. Terhune. 2907—Brand v. Driggs. 5868—Belden v. Brown. 4360—Fordon v. Fordon. 4078—Mist v. Hyman. 4094—Hyman v. Mist. 5140—Schurmacher v. Burke & Sons Co. 4670—Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co v. Stephen Merritt Co. 4492—Van Nest Woodworking Co v. Church of St Brendan. 4094—Stumpf v. Robin. 5748—Crooker v. Electric Protection Co. 4176—De Kalb v. Dawson. 4900—Saloman v. North P & M Ins Co. 4144—Guardian Trust Co v. American Mineral Water Co. 1643—Belasco v. Washington Theatre Co. 4415—Osara v. Cresenzo. 5020—Shapiro v. McKinnon. 4903—Levy v. Levy. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on. Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. 4006—In re Judge of Dressed Meat Co v. M. Strauss Co. 6026—N Y Butchers' Dressed Meat Co v. Strauss. 6196—Cleary v. Dykeman. 4360—Lenz v. Modern Woodmen of America. 6069—Bacon v. Billings, King & Co. 5115—Trimble v. Mackenzie's Food. 6006—Renstow v. Board of Education. 6511—Messenger v. same. 5700—Haskins Boiler Co v. Stilwell. 6092—Kains v. Kains. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gavegan, J. 4506—Seaman v. Keystone Const Co. 6834—McDonough v. Staten I R R. 7779—Fearon v. N Y Life Ins Co. 7403—Magee v. N Y Tel Co. 4264—Levy v. Beck. 2715—Martin v. Anglo-Am Asphalt Asan. 4904—Marks v. City of N Y. 4898—Hickey v. Sloans. 1240—Gargullo v. F C Lindo Co. 7766—Kaplan v. H H Uris Iron Works. 7813—Conway v. Norcross Bros Co. 7856—Boehm v. Avenue Ry. 1194—Bodenheim v. Keller. 4900—Driscoll v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 5120—Klein v. Frankel. 4413—Sheridan v. McCallum. 4854—Redmond v. Kastens. 4836—Redmond v. Kastens. 3786—MacKay v. J F Blanchard Co. 5115—Catterson v. Milliken Bros. 5118—McGetrick v. Dillon. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. 4911—McDermott v. Taylor. 5053—Ruscigno v. Ruppert. 5093—Doyle v. Weber. 5100—Watkins v. Weiser. 5104—Golden v. City of N Y. 5092—Cramen v. Kilyer. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Cohalan, J. 7797—Murtha v. Reid Co. 4936—E Magnus v. Levering & Garrigues. 4937—A Magnus v same. 4940—Hauck v. Thaw. 7417—Long v. City of N Y. 5109—Lehanka v. Rosenberg. 5106—Maddan v. Kayton Taxicab Garage Co. 5105—Crivello v. City of N Y. 5107—Musinsky v. Kosmer. 5109—O'Donnell v. Hearn. 5111—McCaffrey v. Mendelsohn. 4818—Strybos v. Schaefer. 4908—Blisky v. Hirsch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J. 4546—Sweet v. Ellis. 4976—Gaiser v. J B Colt Co. 5336—Dakker v. Browne. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Erlanger, J. 6213—Underwood v. Lion Brewery of New York City. 5215—Knoss v. Smith. 5216—Finkelstein v. Volk. 5230—Leana v. City of New York. 4964—Chernus v. Arbuckle. 4900—Loop v. Jones. 4901—Maisny v. Brown & Lapin Realty Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Delany, J. Inquest. 5128, 5129—Uhl v. Consell. 4918—McIntyre v. Gray. 5135—Murray v. M Reid & Co. 5130—Meriture v. Neptune Bathing Co. 5018—McGaffrey v. Downey. 5132—Dowle v. Lucas. 5149—Monahan v. Snow. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Ford, J. 5033—Davies v. Morton. 5176—O'Neill v. O'Neill-Adams Co. 5179—Deutsch v. Horbeck. 5180—Weingarten v. Ravioch. 5181—Strauss v. Citron. 5190—Bragg v. Packard Motor Car Co. 5200—Lenahan v. City of N Y. 5041—Winkler v. Penn Tunnel and Term R R. 5026—Spence v. Foster. 5210—Friedman v. Middleton Realty Co. 5005—Melvin v. Orpheum Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Amend, J. 5060—Van Reen v. Brogan. 5068—Bross v. same. 5090—Lessing v. Syron. 5208—Cousins v. City of N Y. 4815—Hachralter v. Derewich. 4505—Rothenberg v. Schmidt. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Brady, J. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Pendleton, J. 4653—Reid v. Faust. 4088—Bilkovic v. Losh. 4826—Pitsole v. Hedtfeld. 55—Anderson v. Lozier Motor Co. 3534—Wasserman v. Bitterman Realty Co. 1067—Dudley v. Raymond. 2430—Duffy v. Tri Coast Co. 4585—Solomon v. Silber. 4982—Bindsell v. City N Y. 4804—Alexander v. Gest. 2709—Rosenfeld v. Long Island R R. 4981—Spivak v. Nugent. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Davis, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Dugro, J. 4822—Kaye v. Fukas. 4797—Osterling v. U P Sherwood Co. 4935—Franklin Automobile Co v. Harrington. 4940—McNamara v. Reliance Steel Foundry Co. 126—Quinn v. Waite. 2230—Jackson v. Hellenic Trans Steam Nav Co. 4944—Holmesburg Granite Co v. Morton. 3814—Spearin v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Goff, J. 4389—MacDonald v. MacDonald. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Hotchkiss, J. 4185—Burke & Sons Co v. City of N Y. 4936—Cross & Brown Co v. Horman & Co. 4908—J W Merriman Co v. Fazio. 4487—Spilky v. Ozdobe. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Hannah Wallenstein, Annie C Spencer, Edward A. Daugherty, Julian Bala, Mary Fell, Kate Murphy, Martha Wiseman, William Hagerty, George H Peabody, John Mathews, Julia Oppenheimer.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested. Nonessentials.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Schmuck, J. Part III., Smith, J.; Part IV., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Lyons, J.; Part VI., Pendleton, J.; Part VII., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room, at 2:45 A. M. 5000—Grossman v. Fahrs. 1162(4)—Erde v. Erde. 5110—Schlesinger v. Jolins. 5100—Weidler v. Rosenberg. 4077—Adler v. Katz. 5088—Marks v. Lane. 5125—Ulrich v. Bahl. 5038—Schlesky v. Levy. 5102—Kaiser v. Whitridge. 5160—Wush v. Miesebaum. 7940—Bleiman v. Corn. 5104—Schryver v. Bliss. 5103—Robinson, v. Brunswick C & C Co. 5184—Chopnski v. Inc R R T Co. 5011—Patton v. Weinstock. 7811—Kerigan v. Hoopt Mfg Co. 5106—Ramsen v. Lynch. 5146—Schmierdicker v. Alt. 7782—Weisberg v. Weinstein. 5096—Schatz v. Mayor. 5085—Villone v. Malvese R Co. 13405—Ullman v. Strauss. 5700—Kaufman v. Pyc. 7855—Churiton v. Trawley Transportation Co. 5170—Duberstein v. Hall Co. 5182—De Bermingham v. Marvisi. 5183—England v. Bleich. 5184—Hardenbergh Employers' Liability Assurance Corp. 5206—Goldstein v. Goldberg. 7865—Reiling v. Friedman Bros. &c., Co. 8007—Cohen v. Levin. 8022—Heins v. Butler. 8043—Korubtuk v. Maier. 8044—Barry v. same. 8031—Broughton v. Fong. 8190—Kanarski v. Gaffney. 8206—Caravello v. Lion Brewery. 8207—Slawson v. Meyer. 8214—Lunney v. Jolins. 8045, 8046—Stretch v. Markowitz. 7837—Klimk v. N Y Dock Co. 7868—Blumenthal v. Ullman. 8074—Campbell v. Christie. 8060—Fagan v. Stanley Hoisting Co. 8068—Engel v. Progressive Const Co. 8110—Sodol v. Mozrzick. 6284—Atteby v. Warner. 8087—Stumpf v. Rapaport. 8218—Rose v. Mc-Carthy. 8206—Sanderson Co v. Kings County Ref Co. 8210—Gartian v. Mutual T C Co. 8222—Cullen v. Every Magazine. 8216—Mc-Closk v. Coal Const Co. 8218—Riley v. Merchants Eng Co. 8220—Brandt v. Yetser. 8225—Grunberg v. Ehret. 8226—Wiesenfeld v. Karten. 8227—Lararowitz v. Seligberger. 8228—Parker v. Wasserman. 8229—Lauterbach v. Lauterbach. 8230—Weil v. Cassidy Rockland Co. Corp. 8232—Malcom v. Tallis. 8233—Reilly v. Rigney. 8236—Santrastico v. Boakes Cont Co. 8238—Connolly v. Knick Biscuit Co. 8242—Rhinock v. Miller. 8243—Fox v. Edison Co. 8244—Woodaky v. Rosenblum. 8245—Liebman v. Vestal Jewelry Co. 8246—Schmidt v. Jolins. 8250½—N Y Telephone Co v. Sherman. 8636—Daniels v. Michels. 6947—Felgenbaum v. Roth. 4967, 4968—Goldberg v. Singer. 6369—Same v. Heller. 4230—Sachs v. Hall. 6360—Carling v. N Y Life Ins Co. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. 4641—Stewart v. Schoenholtz. 4649—Grimm v. Berg. 4568—Bruhoff v. Glassheim. 4619—Cohen v. O'Neill. 4163—Schreiber v. Solomon. 4163—Same v. same. 4162—McMurtry v. Tannenbaum. 4158—Wilcox v. Bergeman Stores Co. 4487—Fleming v. Bowery Sav Bank. 4142—Harris v. Chandler. 4570—White Co v. White Motor Co. 4571—Weber v. Greenhut. 4574—Conklin v. Palmer. 4095—Homberg v. Pinnacle Realty. 4495—P. B. Duffy Co. v. Bloomingdale-Curtis v. Solomon. 4610—Handman v. Handman. 4523—Cellile v. Illinois Surety Co. 4587—Splendler v. Ontario Thread Co. 4612—Cox v. Freedman-Atkins Co. 4624—Lanchick v. Graham. 4625—Martell v. v. Canning. 4631—Froehlich v. Schindler. 4407—Hudson Trust Co v. McMullen. 4501—G B Tooker Co v. Canfield Paper Co. 4594—Guardian Trust Co v. Obermeyer. 4466—Unger v. Sherwood. 4631—Barrett v. Sutphin. 4643—Record v. Kamber. 4647—Randall v. Sanford. 4650—Wortman v. Roechberg. 4653—Parker v. Sommerville. 4656—Schmitz v. Hart. 4662—Patti v. Mass Bonding Co. 4664—Ferrara v. same. 4665—Sergusa v. same. 4666—Guiffre v. same. 4667—Berretto v. same. 4668—Musial v. same. 4670—Botta v. Barbieri. 4671—Hahn v. Schorer. 4609—Raplansky v. Wurtzel. 4654—Hellerstein v. Morrison. 4611—Stalsberg v. Malaga R R Co. 4621—Ulin v. Jacobs. 4629—Mills v. Gold. 4630—Register v. Passavant. 4660—Ward v. Red Co v. Cohen. 5862—Macklin v. Macklin. General calendar. 3777—Terhune v. Terhune. 2907—Brand v. Driggs. 5868—Belden v. Brown. 4360—Fordon v. Fordon. 4078—Mist v. Hyman. 4094—Hyman v. Mist. 5140—Schurmacher v. Burke & Sons Co. 4670—Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co v. Stephen Merritt Co. 4492—Van Nest Woodworking Co v. Church of St Brendan. 4094—Stumpf v. Robin. 5748—Crooker v. Electric Protection Co. 4176—De Kalb v. Dawson. 4900—Saloman v. North P & M Ins Co. 4144—Guardian Trust Co v. American Mineral Water Co. 1643—

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

## Bathing, Boating and Fishing—

at Saratoga Lake are favorite pastimes at popular

## SARATOGA SPRINGS

Dancing and bridge—or just idling among the throngs of cosmopolitan visitors, make evenings here as pleasant as days. The Daily Band Concerts are famous. Shaded boulevards and excellent roads offer great attraction to the motorist. Many spots of historic and scenic interest are within easy reach. The famous mineral springs are now owned by the State of New York, and the waters are free.

*The Mineral Water Baths are famous. The facilities have been greatly improved.*

**A Free Convention Hall Seats 5,000 People.**

This famous resort is reached from all directions by New York Central Lines and Delaware & Hudson R. R.

We will gladly give information and send illustrated literature. Write,

**Publicity Commission, Room 20, The Arcade, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.**

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

## THE Catskill Mountains

noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

**THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.**

in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.

**Also Direct Connection with DAY LINE STEAMERS at KINGSTON POINT.**

**THE RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER** leaves New York via West Shore R. R., Cortlandt St. Ferry, 12:40 P. M. daily except Sunday.

The summer time schedule for season of 1912 will go in effect Sunday, June 23rd.

An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

"A Summer Outing Above the Clouds."

## Hotel Kaaterskill

Altitude 3,800 feet. Opens June 27.
Member of the "Empire Tours."
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Leased to H. S. Downs and Geo. A. Richards.

A musical four o'clock afternoon tea served daily, without charge, to guests. Golf, tennis, bowling, dancing, motoring, mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool. Special Inducements for the Younger Set.

Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rate for families. Transient rates, $4 per day up. For reservations address HARRISON S. DOWNS,

Berkeley Lyceum, 19-21 West 44th St., N. Y. (Opposite Sherry's.) Telephone 1860—Bryant.

## STAMFORD NEW YORK

"Queen of the Catskills"

Elevation 1,800 feet. Cool, dry climate. Pure mountain water. Magnificent scenery. Fishing, golf and baseball grounds; all amusements, all city improvements. Booklets and information of Hotels, Cottages Rented, &c., at 1180 Broadway, New York. L. E. GRIMM, Rep. 'Phone 4748 Mad.

Catskill Mountains.

## GRAND HOTEL

Will open for season of 1912, on Thursday, June 27th. Elevation over 2,000 feet. Booklet. For terms apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York. Telephone 3628 Madison.

## HOTEL ST. REGIS
## Catskill Mountains

THE ONLY UP-TO-DATE HOTEL NOW OPEN.

Beautifully situated. Faces expansive lake. ABUNDANT AMUSEMENTS FOR ALL. FOR INFORMATION HOTEL ST. REGIS. FLEISCHMANN STATION, N. Y.
NO BOOKLETS.

## CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

CATSKILL, N. Y., opens June 27. Weekly or season rates for guests arriving on or before July 4, $21 and $25 per week.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

## Dean House

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
NOW OPEN.

Old established Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns, running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy. Booklet.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

## FOREST HOUSE AT INTERLAKEN

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

Delightfully located in private park fronting two lakes; acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles private walks; beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage; rates, single, $18 to $25 week; double, $25 to $35; booklet; opens May 25.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

## KIAMESHA VILLA

KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y.

IDEAL LOCATION—SUPERIOR SERVICE. Delightful climate, city conveniences, perfect sanitary system, home comforts.

Excellent table. Numerous amusements. Address H. BERGER, 110 Spruce St., Newark, N. J.

## LAKEWOOD FARM

Hotel and cottages.—Open June to October; highest elevation in Sullivan County; magnificent scenery, private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; special June and September terms. Booklet and rates on application.

ARNEY B. SHAVER, Mgr., Roscoe, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

## THE REAL COUNTRY
### THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.

7th season. Now open, in our new building within 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity, 100; 70 acres; 900 feet elevation; 16 minutes from station. Rates, June, $7 and up; July and August, $9 and up. 'Phone, 1166 White Plains. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

## ON LAKE GEORGE

*The Sagamore Hotel*
*June-October*
*The Resort Beautiful*

T. E. Krumbholz, Sagamore, N. Y.
Also Montclair Hotel, Montclair, N. J.

NEW YORK—New York City.

## In the Country—in New York City.

It's an ideal spot, 260 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel; accommodating 60 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or subway, 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUT, Riverdale-on-Hudson. (In New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 126.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

Cooperstown, N. Y., is a delightful hill-country resort, made even more delightful by a charming hotel. The Otsego on Otsego Lake.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

## FOREST HILLS INN
AT
## FOREST HILLS GARDENS

The Suburban Development of the
Sage Foundation Homes Company
FOREST HILLS, L. I.

A modern fire-proof apartment hotel, open all year.

Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.

MAIN LINE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—13 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, New York City.

Full information may be obtained from the New York Office, 47 West 34th St., or at the property.

## BELLE TERRE CLUB HOTEL

Port Jefferson L. I.

*Belle Terre*

*"The Riviera of America"*

*Has sixty miles macadam roads, shaded drives and bridle paths, surrounded by five miles of sandy beaches.*

Golf, Tennis, Livery, Garage, Bathing, Fishing, Yachting.

Hotel accommodations and service unsurpassed. Orchestra.

A few cottages available.

Address Club Manager, Belle Terre Hotel, or 111 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone 3195 Rector.

## *Your Vacation*

data will not be complete without the NEW BOOK, "LONG ISLAND RESORTS," giving a list of the best hotels and boarding houses, their rates, number accommodated, etc., free at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 170 B'way, also Fifth Ave. Bldg. (5th Ave. & 23d St.), N. Y., or will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents by the G. P. A., Room 371 Pennsylvania Station, New York.

## HOTEL MASSAPEQUA

ELMER F. WOODBURY, Manager.

Thirty miles out on Great South Bay via Long Island Railroad, or by Motor via Merrick or Hicksville Road.

NOW OPEN.

BOATING—BATHING—FISHING—GOLF TENNIS—BOWLING—BILLIARDS.

"Social Life, Entertainment and Good Eating."

SPECIAL RATES for June and July.

SUNDAY "SHORE DINNER," $1.00.

## Sea View House

Sag Harbor, L. I., on Peconic Bay.

J. K. MORRIS, Proprietor.

Open May 15. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving. All modern improvements; home-like and comfortable. Rooms single and en suite, with bath, $10 upward. Table bountifully supplied from our farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by L. I. R. R. or N. Y. and New London boats. N. Y. Office, 12 West 44th St.

## IDEAL FAMILY OUTING

AT STONY BROOK, L. I.

Bungalows in park by waterside at Stony Brook, L. I. Three bedrooms, living room, toilet and porch. Fully furnished. Electric light and running water. Month or season. Table board at Homestead Hotel. Bathing, boating, fishing, etc. Refined society. Also a few vacancies in Homestead Hotel. Moderate rates. Apply Stony Brook Association, 1,260 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## MUNCIE ISLAND HOTEL

ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND GREAT SOUTH BAY, Opposite Babylon, L. I.

OPEN JUNE 15TH TO OCTOBER 1ST.

Rooms singly or en suite, all facing water. Lighted by gas. Running water and large closets in every room. Moderate rates. Particulars furnished by TOWN & COUNTRY ESTATES, 127 5th Av., N. Y. 4797 Bryant.

## CHATEAU BEAU RIVAGE

formerly

## CHATEAU BEAUX ARTS

HUNTINGTON, LONG ISLAND,

now open under personal direction of E. M. Brawner. Music and dancing Saturday evenings. 'Phone 200 Huntington.

## LA GRANGE HOUSE,

BABYLON, L. I.

A select family resort, near Great South Bay; choice location, lighted by electricity; modern plumbing, abundant shade trees, large lawns; tennis, boating, fishing. Mrs. E. Walker, 243 W. 76th St., N. Y. City.

## PROSPECT HOUSE

Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.

OPENS JUNE 27. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate, Pure Water. Booklet. N. Y. Off., 1122 B'way.

## LAKESIDE HOUSE

Eastport, L. I.

Few feet from lake; five minutes' walk to Great South Bay; near depot and Post Office; still water and ocean bathing, boating, and fishing; coolest place on L. I.; table first-class; good train service. GEO. W. TUTHILL, Prop.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.

## THE MAIDSTONE INN

OPEN JUNE 15 TO OCT. 1.

Ocean bathing. Good golf links. Fine roads. A few elegant furnished rooms, private boarding house; running water, electric light; very best table service; near station and ocean. Alwin Cottage, Mrs. D. Spier, Atlantic Av., Far Rockaway.

## Massapequa Hotel,

Massapequa, L. I.
Open June 24th.
Massapequa Hotel Co., 310 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL,
Far Rockaway, L. I.
45 minutes from Broadway.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, one-half block from ocean; select location. Clubbooks, 9th Av., Rockaway Park.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

## The Munnatawket

Fisher's Island, N. Y.

Always cool. Seashore & country. Sound & Ocean. Golf, Tennis, Surf or Still Water Bathing, Boating, Fishing. Orchestra. S. LUND, Prop.

SUMMER RESORTS. PENNSYLVANIA.

SUMMER RESORTS. PENNSYLVANIA.

## Stroudsburg,

### Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono, Cresco and Pocono Summit

A delightful summer land upon the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains, from one thousand to two thousand feet above the sea; three hundred square miles of mountain, stream and forest; clear, cool and delightful.

An ideal place for your vacation, whether you spend a few weeks or a few months. The whole section is fairly dotted over with ideal camping sites, hospitable farm houses and modern hotels. The Lackawanna Railroad will take you there in comfort in from 2 to 3 hours.

Booklet with full information about every house in this region at

**RESORT BUREAUS,**
**BROADWAY & 28TH ST., N. Y. CITY, and 505 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.**

*For names of houses see next Sunday's issue.*

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

## BUCKWOOD INN

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PA.,
8 Miles from Water Gap Station, via Buckwood Motor Buses.

NOW OPEN

A charming Summer home for refined people.

Modern, electric-lighted, fireproof hotel, liberally supplied with baths and with running mountain spring water and telephone in every room; elevator.

The broad verandas overlook the Delaware River and the

**18-HOLE GOLF COURSE**

and the Tennis Courts of the Shawnee Country Club, which is adjacent. Boating, bathing, fishing and all water sports may be enjoyed at their best.

A delightful combination of mountain and river scenery, with forest trails through our own deer preserve.

The cuisine and service in all branches will satisfy the most fastidious clientele. The Buckwood dairy, poultry farm and gardens supply the table.

MAGNIFICENT MOTOR RUN from N. Y. or Phila. Well-equipped garage.

THE BUCKWOOD INN COMPANY,
N. Y. Office, 243 Fifth Ave. Telephone, 9230 Madison Square.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

## THE KITTATINNY

The Hotel With The Coolest Location

Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400. Every convenience, large airy rooms en suite with private baths and running water. Own farm and dairies. Bell 'Phone 52. Telegraph Offices. Orchestra. Social diversions, golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing, canoeing on hotel grounds. Livery, garage, saddle horses. Hotel half mile from station, coaches meet trains. Write for booklet of views and auto maps over new macadam road. Special June and season rates. American Plan. Cafe and Grill.

G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

## WATER GAP HOUSE

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.

Now open, extensively improved. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every out-of-door amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special early season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. 6th season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

**The Glenwood** Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400.

Modern brick hotel. Orchestra. Tennis Courts, Golf, Bathing, and all amusements. Superior accommodations at moderate rates. Booklet. P. R. JOHNSON.

**The Bellevue** Up-to-date in every respect. Excellent table; the popular house for young people; capacity 150; 3 minutes to station; $8 to $15. Booklet. Dancing, golf, and tennis. CONWAY & BLAIR.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

## CATARACT HOUSE

Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

QUEEN OF MONROE COUNTY'S MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

## THE CENTRAL

Select location; all amusements; special Spring rates; garage; booklet. GEORGE I. LA BAR.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

**SAWKILL, PINE HOTEL** MILFORD, Pike Co., Pa.

An ideal country, among the pines; entirely new; all improvements; electric lights, running water; private lake; own dairy and farm; auto service; camping and roughing it. Particulars of S. Phillips, 50 W. 21 St., N. Y.

**MILFORD, PIKE CO., PENN.**

See Special Advertisement Sunday, N. Y. Times.

Ingle Rest, Cresco, Penn.—Beautiful location; house very modern, accommodating 15 guests; rates, $9 and up; booklet. A. L. Kintz.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

**Mt. Pleasant House** Finest location on Pocono Mountains; steam heat, baths. Special early season rates $16 and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

**DEVONSHIRE PINES** New modern house, on Knob Park; Cap. 150; Special Spring rates; bklt. S. A. CORNISH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklets: Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

## SUMMER VACATIONS
## OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Before you make your summer plans send for these *free booklets* about some wonderful vacations offered by

## MAINE

### Woods, Lakes and Seashore

Go deep into the woods. Live at one of those delightful hunting camps. Fish and explore little-known lakes and streams. Moosehead Lake, the great "inland sea." Glorious canoe trips. Seashore hotels, famous for their social life, bathing, yachting. Small hotels and boarding places, each with its special attractions.

**Send for "Maine Lakes and Woods," and "Along New England Shores." You can find just the vacation you have always wished for at the price you can afford. Other booklets give full list of hotels and boarding houses with rates.**

Write to Vacation Bureau

**THE NEW ENGLAND LINES**

Room 776, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or write or call City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel

## ELBERON

And fireproof annex, Tennessee ave. near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

## Hotel Ostend

ATLANTIC CITY.
Whole Block on Boardwalk.
Capacity, 500.

Ideal location. Hot and cold sea water baths. 150 rooms with private baths, number rooms hot and cold running water. All windows screened. Table and service noteworthy. Auto coaches at trains. Moderate rates. Photo booklet. D. P. RAHTER.

## HOTEL RUDOLF

Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths; American and European. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.; JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

## HOTEL IROQUOIS

So. Carolina Av. and beach. Cap. 400; private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, sun parlor, music, white service, etc. Special rates, $12.50 up weekly; booklet. W. P. SHAW.

**FRONTENAC** Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 230; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special rates, $2 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. Sat. to Mon., $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

**THE WILTSHIRE** Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

## Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

## THE CALVERT

Virginia Ave., near Beach. All outside rooms. Private baths, $3 up daily, $10 up weekly. E. H. LUNDY.

**MILLER COTTAGE** 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250; noted for its table; $1 daily, $6 up weekly till July 1. Established 35 years. Emerson Croushamel.

ATLANTIC CITY
The Favorite Pleasure Resort.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

## The NEW MONMOUTH

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Now Open for the Season.

Automobiling, riding, driving, tennis, golf, canoeing, sea bathing, sailing, fishing.
275 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.
Booking representative now in attendance.
FRANK F. SHULTE, Manager.

## THE SHOREHAM

SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.
Notable for a quiet air of domesticity and a homelike atmosphere.
E. K. SPANGENBERG, Prop.

## THE BREAKERS,

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean. Now open. L. N. MOSS.

Send two-cent stamp for illustrated Asbury Park folder. Municipal Information Bureau, 901 Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Bradley Beach.

## HOTEL LA REINE,

Bradley Beach, N. J. Direct ocean front. Will Open the Middle of June.

Ocean view from every room. Beautiful suites with bath. Running water and telephone in rooms. Hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. M. SPARK, Prop.
N. Y. Office, 151 St. Nicholas Place.
'Phone 7588 Audubon.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

## MONMOUTH BEACH INN

Monmouth Beach, N. J.
Annex on ocean front. Cottages.
Luxurious pool and ocean bathing.
MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO.,
20 West 34th St., New York, Room 33.
Telephone, 370—Greeley.

NEW JERSEY—Point Pleasant.

## THE LEIGHTON

Point Pleasant, N. J.

Directly on the beach; opens June 24. H. H. Carlisle. Winter seasons, Hotel Belmont, Bermuda.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

**The Edgemere** East Orange, N. J., a quiet, refined family hotel; every modern improvement. W. H. Culbert.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

**THE OAKDALE** Summer Boarders Transients $3.
Tel. 2977 Montclair. 371 Claremont Ave.

NEW YORK—Lake Champlain.

**WEST-PORT INN** AND COTTAGES ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN. All mountain and lake Resort comforts and amusements.
H. P. SMITH,
Westport, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

Through Pullman service to LAKE GEORGE. Fast trains at convenient hours.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

RESTORE YOUR FAGGED CONSTITUTION
TO HEALTHFUL, VIGOROUS LIFE.
All roads lead to

## BURLINGTON, VERMONT

and good roads, too—all kinds,
BOAT—MOTOR—RAIL,

and you would thoroughly enjoy any one of them. There are so many ways to reach Burlington, and so many picturesque and absorbing side trips through the Green, White, and Adirondack Mountains after you arrive there, that space will not permit of doing them real justice.

Go right up at your first opportunity—you won't regret it.

Write to the Secretary of State or the hotels anywhere—they'll "show you."

**HOTEL VERMONT**
Second season. Largest and finest hotel in the State. Roof garden affording extensive view of lake and mountains.
Robt. F. Callamer, Mgr.

**VAN NESS HOUSE**
Best appointments. Only hotel with verandas. Largest roof garden in State. Fireproof garage.
E. P. Woodbury, Mgr.

**SHERWOOD HOUSE**
Capacity doubled. Possesses every comfort and convenience.
T. H. Murphy, Prop.

Through Pullmans daily for Burlington via New York Central and Rutland Railroads. Information and booklet of W. V. Lifsey, 1,214 Broadway.

Through vestibuled trains daily over the Delaware & Hudson Railroad for points on Lake Champlain, thence by steamer to Burlington. Information and booklet, 1,354 Broadway.

For illustrated booklets descriptive of Burlington and other Vermont Summer Resorts, write Guy W. Bailey, Secretary of State, Essex Junction, Vermont.

## EQUINOX HOUSE MANCHESTER-IN-MTS., VT.
## THE LORRAINE
5th Ave. and 45th St.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 10 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

**Lake Dunmore Hotel & Cottages.**
Now Open. Rooms, with Bath. Booklet. H. E. Bissell, Mgr., Lake Dunmore, Vt.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

## THE CLIFF Hotel and Five Cottages
NORTH SCITUATE (South Shore), MASS.
OPEN JUNE 28

DELIGHTFUL family resort. Right on the Ocean. Music. Golf. Tennis. Surf Bathing. Write for Bklt. Edw. Wiltbank, Mgr., formerly of Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, Va.

IN THE BERKSHIRES,

## Red Lion Inn,

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
NOW OPEN.
Good road, fine golf, tennis, attractive drives. N. Y. Office, Hotel Flanders, W. 47th St.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

"On the mountain top"

## Hotel MONTCLAIR

*For week-ends or ALL the year 'round—a delightfully congenial spot, and only 45 minutes from Broadway!*
*AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.*
T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Also: "The Sagamore" on Lake George

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

"Social Centre of the Jersey Coast."

## COLEMAN HOUSE

Whole square on the ocean.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.
Open all year. Capacity 350.
Also
THE MARLBOROUGH,
Leading all-year hotel.
Capacity 150. Elevator. Booklets.
A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

## METROPOLITAN.

Everything new; running water in all rooms; elevator; auto-bus meets all trains; booklet and rates upon request. Francis Yarnall, Mgr.

## THE BRISTOL-BELVEDERE

Direct ocean front. Fourth and Ocean Avs. Spacious verandas; elevator to street; capacity, 400; orchestra. Banta & Hilyard.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE WELLINGTON NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Rooms with bath. Phone 356. B. B. Smith.

**NORTH-HURST** Ocean End 3d Av. Capacity 150.
Own products. Ideal location. W. T. North.

NEW JERSEY—Sea Girt.

**THE TREMONT,** Sea Girt, N. J.
Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; family rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN.
World famous for its curative baths.

The most homelike rooms in New York can always be found through the Furnished Room advertisements in The New York Times.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

## KENNETH RIDGE
### Watch Hill, Rhode Island

FORMERLY the residence of DANIEL J. SULLY, now open for the accommodation of guests who desire the combined luxury of HOME COMFORTS and SEA AIR.

Will remain open ALL the year. CLIMATE for the Summer months famous for even temperature and OCEAN breezes, the exceptional mild, dry and invigorating climatic conditions which prevail here during the FALL, WINTER and SPRING are on par with ATLANTIC CITY.

CUISINE on the highest standard. SERVICE on the order of a gentleman's home.

WEEK end or MOTORING parties can find the luxury, refinement, and privileges of their own homes.

THE KENNETH RIDGE CO.,
WATCH HILL, Rhode Island.

## OCEAN HOUSE
AND COTTAGES
## WATCH HILL, R. I.

The leading high-class hotel on the Atlantic Coast.
NOW OPEN.

Watch Hill is remarkable for even temperature and cool breezes. During the hot wave last Summer the thermometer barely reached 78 degrees.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS.
Golf, Tennis, Clock Golf, Sailing, Fishing, Bathing; fine roads for automobiling and driving.
Write for booklet—Cottages for Rent.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN,
Wellington Hotel,
7th Av. and 55th St., New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

## Summit Spring Hotel
### POLAND, MAINE
150 ROOMS
100 Rooms with Private Bath
Open June 26th.

Location, Construction, and Equipment unsurpassed in Maine. High-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Fine Golf Course, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, and Bathing. Purest Spring Water. Unequalled scenic views. On the automobile trunk lines from Bretton Woods to Portland. Under the management of Mr. A. C. Brooks, formerly of The Hamilton Hotel, Hamilton, Bermuda.

Booklet on Application.

## The Malvern
### BAR HARBOR, MAINE

ERNEST G. GROB, Manager
Opens June 29th.
NEW YORK OFFICE, THE WEBSTER
40 West 45th Street

BAR HARBOR, MAINE,
THE LOUISBURG.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

## OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows

WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM
NEW LONDON, CONN.

Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitos; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from own markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet. S. B. MARWARING, PROP.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

## MIDLAND BEACH
### STATEN ISLAND

*Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings*

Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

## THE COLUMBIAN

1,000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N.Y.—The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine, orchestra and all amusements. NOW OPEN. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON & CO., Props.

NEW YORK—Port Jervis.

Port Jervis and vicinity as a Summer resort; write for pamphlet to Summer Resort Committee, Port Jervis, N. Y.

NEW YORK.

## Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.'s Hotels

Lower St. Lawrence River.

Manoir Richelieu, MURRAY BAY, P. Q.
Tadousac Hotel, TADOUSAC, P. Q.

Season June 19th to Sept. 17th.
Immunity from Hay Fever and Malaria.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

## ADIRONDACK INN,

SARANAC PARK, N. Y.
6 hours from New York. Golf.
Booklet. O. T. CHAMBERLAIN, Manager.

**THE WINDSOR** PARTICULARS AND BOOKLETS C. KELLOGG & SON, ADIRONDACKS. Elizabethtown, N. Y.

**MORLEYS** Elevation, 2,000 feet; hotels, cottages; heart of Adirondacks; overlooking 200,000 acres of forest; 100 Mt. peaks; 3 most beautiful lakes in world; booklet. JOHN A. COLE, Lake Pleasant, N. Y.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Quick Resale on Cortlandt Street—Old Park Avenue Apartment Changes Hands—Bohemians Buy Club Site — Activity in the Bronx — Good Suburban Market.

A quick resale of old Cortlandt Street business property has been made by the Realty Holding Company, which has sold the two four-story commercial structures at 85 and 87 Cortlandt Street to the Brown-Weiss Realties. The deal was negotiated by Max N. Natahson. In part payment the new owners have given two old buildings in Brooklyn at 20 and 22 Kosciusko Street, on plot 20 by 200, extending through to 505 and 507 Lafayette Avenue. The Cortlandt Street propery was acquired by the sellers from Wolff Brothers of Philadelphia last January. The plot has a frontage of about 48 feet by 58 deep, and adjoins the southeast corner of West Street. It was held at $100,000.

**New Corporation for Loft Zone.**

The Cram and Haven estate holdings at 5 and 5 East Thirty-eighth Street and 6 East Thirty-ninth Street will shortly be improved with a high-class commercial building by the Number Six East Thirty-ninth Street Company, which has just been incorporated at Albany to take over the lease of those properties. The capital of the new company is $1,000,000. The plot has a frontage of 37.6 feet on Thirty-ninth Street and 52.6 feet on Thirty-eighth Street. Charles W. Cooley, who is putting up a new loft structure at 9 East Thirty-seventh Street, is interested in the new concern.

**A Manhattan-Brooklyn Trade.**

The two five-story loft buildings, 113 and 115 Mercer Street, on a plot 50 by 100, located between Spring and Prince Streets, have been purchased by the Brown Realty Company from the Corcoran Realty Company for investment.

In part payment the buyers gave a triangular block, 152.9 by 99.8 by 115.6, bounded by Eastern Parkway, Dean Street, and Stone Avenue, Brooklyn.

**Thirty-second Street Deal Pending.**

The Junction Realty Company, of which Henry Hellman is President, is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the 75-foot plot at 22 to 26 West Thirty-second Street, now occupied by three four-story buildings.

Minturn Post and F. N. Collins own 22 and 24, and 16 is owned by Lucius T. Sheffield and others, represented by Willard A. H. Mitchell. It is probable that the site will be improved with a commercial loft.

**Park Avenue Apartment Purchase.**

An important Park Avenue deal just north of Fifty-ninth Street, in the section which has shown such a notable increase in high-class apartment house improvements lately, has been made in the sale of the old five-story Lonsdale apartment by William J. Taylor to Bing & Bing. The structure occupies a frontage of 65.4 feet at 565 to 569 Park Avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets. It is adjoined on the south by a twelve-story apartment lately completed. The price paid by the new owners is said to have been close to $180,000, showing a material increase in values in that locality within the last few years. Bing & Bing are now erecting a seventeen-story apartment on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, which will be the tallest in the city.

**East Broadway Sale.**

Elias A. Cohen has sold the four-story residence, 276 East Broadway, on plot 20.6 by 60 to Dr. Benjamin Tillman for occupancy. The house adjoins the residence at 274 recently sold by Mr. Cohen to the New Era Club. Both houses formerly belonged to the McManus estate.

**The Private Dwelling Market.**

John R. Davidson has resold for Lowenfeld & Prager the four-story private dwelling at 135 West Ninety-seventh Street on lot 16.8 by 100 to Mrs. C. Wridgway, who will occupy the premises.

Further west on the same street, Sophia H. Mygatt sold 257, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 100.11, basement dwelling and West End Avenue.

**Quick Resales of Tenements.**

A quick resale of tenement property on the upper west side was reported yesterday by Leonard Weill, who resold 61 West Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story flat on a lot 25 by 100.11.

Mr. Weill acquired the parcel on Monday from Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, who recently purchased it from Frank Sheridan. The latest buyer is an investor.

Another similar deal was made by Fisher and Irving L. Lewine, and Isidor H. Kempner, who resold the five-story flat, 340 West Thirty-seventh Street, on lot 25 by 98.9, to Philip Liberman for investment. The broker was B. Bernstein. This property was bought last week by the present sellers from Jeanette Korn. Benjamin Bernstein was the broker.

**Bohemians Buy Clubhouse Site.**

The Bohemian Extension Society of New York has purchased a row of five three-story and basement dwellings at 235 to 243 East Fiftieth Street, located between Second and Third Avenues. The parcel, which comprises a plot 88 by 100.5, was sold by the Kramer Contracting Company and will probably be used as a site for a new clubhouse by the society.

**Bronx Borough Sales.**

The Oscar Taussig estate has sold to Anna Gallick aput 100 by 100 on the west side of Concord Avenue, 200 feet south of Dater Street. The plot will immediately be improved with a five-story apartment house. Heller and Sussman were the brokers in the transaction.

Morris L. Weise has prchased from the Kramer Contracting Company, plot to 959 Tinton Avenue, two five-story flats each 75 by 132. The buyer gives in exchange 406 East Twenty-fifth Street, a four-story building on a plot 38 by 98.9. A resale of the latter parcel to John A. Morris is reported.

**Long Island.**

The Market Realty Company has sold at South Jamaica Manor, in the Fourth Ward of Queens, a plot 40 by 100, on Stoothoff Avenue, to Ernest Wicks. Also two lots on Hillcrest Avenue to S. Coding. Also a plot of thirty lots to a firm of well known builders who contemplate erecting fifteen highclass dwellings.

About sixty-eight lots have been sold in the past four weeks to builders exclusively, aggregating a total of $55,000.

This property immediately adjoins the proposed Boulevard Parkway, which is being improved by the city.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Rockville Centre to F. & J. Palamara, a plot 40 by 100, on Cornell Avenue and Langdon Boulevard; to H. Hueger, 0 by 100, on Ongley Street; to J. Stichweh, 60 by 100, on Fortesque Avenue; to C. C. Spengler, 60 by 100, on Harvey Street.

W. Burling Cooke and Samuel Willets have sold the McLaughlin property at Brookville, consisting of 60 acres. The same firm of brokers have also sold the John H. Van Cott property of 101 acres at Wheatley to a client, and 32 acres belonging to W. Burling Cocks to Eugene Kimball.

**Recent Buyers.**

Edward and John Burke are the buyers of 616 to 620 West Forty-sixth Street, sold by the Patterson estate.

F. H. Smith of Brooklyn is reported to be the buyer of the dwelling, 57 West Sixty-ninth Street, sold Monday by Solomon L. Pakas.

Joseph Heidelberger, who recently purchased the six-story apartment house at the northwest corner of 177th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, from the Melvin Realty Company, gave in part payment in addition to Long Island property, 45 Perry Street, a five-story flat, on lot 27.6 by 110, situated 77.6 feet east of West Fourth Street. The deal involved about $350,000.

**New Title Company President.**

Clinton R. James has been elected President of the Title Insurance Company of New York and the New York Mortgage and Security Company to succeed the late Edgar J. Levey. Mr. James was Vice President of the Title Insurance Company for many years. Among other interests with which Mr. James is connected as Director are the Brooklyn Savings Banks, Prospect Park Bank of Brooklyn, the Kings County Mortgage Company, First Mortgage Company, Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, Chelsea Realty Company, United Cities Realty Corporation, and the Wood-Harmon Warranty Corporation.

**Two $1,000,000 Apartment Houses.**

Gaetan Ajello has been awarded the contract to prepare plans for a twelve-story high-class apartment at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street for the Paterno Construction Company, of which Dr. Charles Paterno is President. The structure will cover a plot 100 by 100.

The same architect is also preparing plans for a similar structure at the northeast corner of Eighty-first and Broadway for Charles Brogan on a plot 182.6 by 102.2. The structures will cost about $1,000,000 each.

**Country Dwellings Leased.**

Prase & Ellman have rented for Mrs. Francis W. Murray her water front property on Bannister Lane, Lawrence, L. I., to Thomas G. Field. Also for Dexter L. Stone his country seat situated on the West Mountain Road, between Ridgefield and South Salem, Conn., to Miss C. D. Jennings.

Thaddeus Crane has leased at Ridgefield, Conn., Mrs. Louisa W. Gray's house on West Lane to Mrs. Sarah A. Hadely of New York; Francis B. Sheppard's house on Main Street to the Rev. George S. Pratt of New York, and H. P. Bissell's house on West Lane to Mrs. John R. Stevens of New York.

The Rev. Dr. Houghton, pastor of the "Little Church Around the Corner," has leased for the Summer months the McCormack estate of twenty-eight acres on North Broadway, White Plains, through the Westchester County agency of Edward M. West, Inc. The same agency reports the rental of the Edward Ayers house, corner of Mamaroneck Avenue and Livingston Avenue, White Plains, to M. Warburton of Yorktown.

**Real Estate Notes.**

The Libman Contracting Company is figuring the general contract for the theatre building to be erected at the southwest corner of Avenue B and Fifth Street for Marcus Loew, from plans by Thomas Lamb.

Peter Gilsey and I. Hallam Jenney, have incorporated under the firm name of Peter Gilsey & Co., and will continue their business at 23 East Twenty-sixth Street.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Archibald D. Russell was elected a member of the board in place of John Jacob Astor, deceased.

The Commissioners in the matter of the opening proceedings in Thirty-ninth Street, from Thirteenth Avenue to West Street, and in Fortieth Street, from Fourteenth Avenue to West Street, Brooklyn, have completed their estimates, and protests relative to estimates of damage will be heard on July 9 and that protests relative to estimates of benefit will be heard on July 10.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has made a loan of $275,000 to the L. M. K. Holding Company, on the new apartment to be erected on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, a plot 50.8 by 100 feet.

**Results at Auction.**

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Crescent Place 63, w s, 50 ft s of Winfield Av, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, 50x100, three-story, three-family dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $7,200.

Bedford Av, 2,660 and 2,666, near Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, two two-story dwellings, each 16x100; voluntary sale; 2,660, bid in at $13,000; 2,666, withdrawn.

Hamilton Av, 1,227 and 1,231, 200 ft s of Broadway, Morris Park, L. I., two two-story dwellings, each 30x92; voluntary sale; 1,227, bid in at $5,000; 1,231, withdrawn.

Joseph P. Day.

119th St, 448 East, n e, 147.8 ft w of Pleasant Av, 19.9x100.10, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to June 26.

105d St, 153 East, s e, 344.6 ft w of 3d Av, 16.6x60.11; five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the Tenth Realty Co., $15,000.

137th St, 304 West, s e, 104 ft e of 8th Av, 15.6x99.11, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, R. H. Oakley, $12,000.

AT 2,205 THIRD AVENUE.

Fulton Av, 1,178, n w s, 170 ft n e of 167th St, 66x106x irregular, two-story dwelling, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Flora Vinchy, $12,000.

**THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.**

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 146th St, for a ten-story apartment house, 99.11x95; George F. Picken Construction Co., 501 5th Av, owner; E. Roth, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $350,000.

**Alterations.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

24 Av, 530, to a four-story tenement and store; B. Burkowsky, 160 5th Av, owner; L. Laming, Jr., 160 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,250.

126th St, 74 West, to a three-story church; Lenox Square Union Church, premises, owner; M. C. Bailey, Yonkers, N. Y., architect; cost, $10,000.

5th Av, 612, to a six-story office building and bachelor apartments; Equitable Trust Co., owner; Thomas C. Jackson, 340 4th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

AVENUE A, 1,741 and 1,743, w s, 80x94; Thomas W. Seelt to Anna Seele, 557 West 185th St, mtg $31,000; June 18.....$1

AVENUE A, w s, 80.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x100; foreclosure; June 14; Taylor Phillips, referee, to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 18; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.....$42,000

AVENUE A, w s, 80.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x100, (investors June 14;) Chas. R. P. McCann, referee, to same, June 18; attorneys, same.....$48,000

GREENE AV, 114-120, e s, 81x—; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, to Robert M. Lesser, San Francisco, Cal., June 12; attorneys, Bonnet & Parish, 57 Wall St.....$1

GREENWICH ST, 126, 48x92.3; Simon Marx et al to Hudson Companies, 63 Cedar St, June 17, (mtg $65,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 51st St, 50x95; Bernhard Mayer to Fanny Gruen, 116 East 80th St, (mtg $48,000,) June 18; attorney, United States Mortgage and Trust Co., 55 Cedar St.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 51st St, 50; Robert Rubanoff to Morris Blum, 795 Lexington Av, June 19; attorney, Louis Kunan, 302 Broadway.....$1

LIEBENARD ST, 13-15, n s, 40.10x100x90.8x irr; William A. Brewer to Louis W. Stitzbury, $170 Broadway, (mtg $40,000,) June 17; address, 35 Liberty St.....$100

MADISON AV, 780, w s, 24.7x75, Reliant Holding Co. to Directors Realty Holding Co., a corporation, 160 Broadway, (mtg $61,250,) June 17; attorneys, Cohn & Nordlinger, 160 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, w s, 98.11 ft s of 182d St, 20x99.11; Charles H. Ludington to Louis W. Morrison, 1 East 45th St, mtg $10,000, June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

THOMAS ST, 34, s s, 25x170.11, 10 ft e of Duane St, 19; Solomon Eickel to Alfred Gusserman, Munchen, Germany; Edward Guderman, Chicago, Ill; Alma Lovinsohn, Berlin, Germany, and Elsa Pohl, Berlin, Germany, Jan. 23; attorney, A. Sternfels, 189 Duane St.....$1

WASHINGTON PLACE, 14-16, 71.9x90.2; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, to Charles A. Lesser, Stuttgart, Germany, June 12; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St.$1

WEST END AV, n e corner of 98th St, 40.8x100; A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co. to L. & M. Holding Co., 4,190 Broadway, May 22; attorneys, Woodford, V. & E., 1 Madison Av.$1

1ST AV, 2,202, e s, 20x94; Rosa Jackson to Nettie Auswerits, 51 East 97th St, 2-3 parts, and Gussie Katz, 22 East 86th St, 1-3 part, (mtg $7,000;) attorneys, Davis & Davis, 51 Chambers St.....$1

2D AV, e s, 84.5 ft s of 113th St, 21.8x100, except store, as follows: begins 100.10 ft s of 113th St and 100 ft e of 2d Av; runs e 2.10 and w — to pt 95.7 ft e of 2d Av and 109.2 ft s to 113th St x n e — to beg, (foreclose June 14;) Clifford Seamongood, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 18; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.....$45,000

2D AV, s e corner of 97th St, 62.11x51, (foreclose; June 14;) Jos. S. Rosalsky, referee, to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 18; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.....$55,000

2D AV, 102, w s, 21.6x60; Albert E. Smith to Anna his wife, 104 3d Av, (mtg $15,000,) ½ of — and ½ right, title, and interest, June 18; attorney, A. J. Henlick, 99 Nassau St.$100

3D AV, 104, s w corner of 18th St, 20x29.6x irregular; Albert E. Smith to Anna, his wife, 104 3d Av, (mtg $65,000,) ½ of — and ½ right, title, and interest, June 18; attorney, same.....$100

137TH ST, 513 East, s s, 27.6x100.2; Clve D'Averso to Giuseppa D'Averso, his wife, 261 Elizabeth St, ½ part, all title, all liens, June 18; attorney, E. M. Vickers, 192 Broadway.....$100

135TH ST, e s, 952 ft e of Irving Place, 22.2x84; Ellen S. Hoetzer to Harry A. Jacot, 210 Ward Av, Tompkinsville, S. I., mtg $20,000, June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

28TH ST, 62 West, s s, 20.10x98.9; Reliant Holding Co. to Directors Realty Holding Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $48,500,) June 6; attorneys, Cohn & Nordlinger, 160 Broadway.....$100

57TH ST, n s, 190 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Mill Realty Co. to Hannah Beinstein, 121 East 57th St, (mtg $57,000,) May 7; attorneys, Rose & Pam, 128 Broadway.....$100

65TH ST, 50 West, 16.6x100.5; Rose Gibbs to Herbert E. Hollingsworth, Tarrytown, N. Y., June 15, 1910, (mtg $19,000;) address Tarrytown, N. Y.....$1

70TH ST, 505-511 West, n s, 80x100.5; Reliant Holding Co. to Directors Realty Holding Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $65,000,) June 6; attorneys, Cahn & Nordlinger, 160 Broadway.....$100

81ST ST, 311 East, n s, 25x102.2; John H. Wynn to Samuel Einhorn, 231 West 141st St, June 4, all liens; attorney, Isidore Siegelbaum, 198 Broadway.....$1

86TH ST, 64 East, s s, 21.6x100.8; George and Elsie Ullman to Abr. H. Feuchtwanger and another, mtg $15,000, June 13, 1904; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

106TH ST, s s, 223.11 ft e of Columbus Av, 73.7x100.11; Samuel S. Mandel et al to Fredericks Mayer, 840 St. Nicholas Av, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

115TH ST, 220 East, 25x100.11; Elisabeth Atz to Hedwig Montesi, 29 South St, West New Brighton, S. I., (mtg $15,000,) June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, 61 East, 20x100.11; Mathew L. Margolish to Barnet Axelrod, Passaic, N. J., June 8, (mtg $28,000;) address Passaic, N. J.....$100

125D ST, n s, 218 ft e of 3d Av, 33.8x100.11; Albert E. Smith to Anna, his wife, 104 3d Av, (mtg $24,000,) ½ of — and ½ right, title, and interest, June 18; attorney, A. J. Henlick, 99 Nassau St.....$100

132D ST, e s, 184.11 ft e of 7th Av, 19.10x99.11, (foreclose May 22;) Marshall B. Clark, referee, to Robt. L. Hogue, 47 East 92d St, and Thos. H. Dolan, 163 West 21st St, June 17; attorney, Wilbur Brundage, 27 William St..$10,000

**Bronx.**

DECATUR AV, 3,082, e s, 25x120; Denis O'Leo Cobalan, referee, to John Tauer, 705 Elton Av, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,325

EAGLE AV, e s, 27 ft s of 161st St, 83x71; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., as trustee, to Lude W. Wilkens, at Oakland, N. J., June 18; attorneys, Cravath, H. and de G., 52 William St.....$30,500

LOT 546, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Jacob Diamond and others to Selig Diamond, 249 West 34th St, May 2; attorney, Louis Rosenberg, 115 Nassau St.....$1

MAPES AV, n w corner of 180th St, 84x22.3; Rosa C. Klinkel, c/o Julius H. Klinkel, 2,158 Bathgate Av, mtg $5,500, June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RIVER AV, e s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 100x150; Oscar P. Schlemmer to Ernestine C. Gardner, 1,978 Lexington Av, June 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ernestine C. Gardner to Louis Joseph and another, 426 West 144th St, June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WEBSTER AV, 2,168, s s, 16.8x100; George O'Donnell to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 19; due as per bond.....$1,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft n of Kingsbridge Rd, 50x100; Morris Berney to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St, June 15, due Jan. 15, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Jackson, 100 Lexington Av.....$1,000

WEBSTER AV, 2,168, e s, 16.8 ft n of Kingsbridge Rd, 50x100; Isaac Diamond to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 19; due as per bond.....$1,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft n of Kingsbridge Rd, 50x100; Bernard Diamond to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 19; due as per bond.....$1,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft n of Kingsbridge Rd, 50x100; Bernard Diamond to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 19; due as per bond.....$1,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft n of Kingsbridge Rd, 50x100; Isidore

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

## Some Rare Plots and Two Houses in This Beautiful Restricted Seashore Residential Park for Sale

**"Terrace Villa" in Atlantic Highlands Park.**

14 rooms, 2 baths, and furnished throughout, open fireplaces, wide piazzas; view of ocean from nearly every room. Electric lights, gas, sewer, modern heating plant. Fine stable, can be used for garage. Golf—photograph shows part of course—tennis, etc. Plot, 100x200 feet. Price, $9,000.

## Atlantic Highlands Park

**"The charm of real hills and seashore combined."**

**Acreage Plots at Atlantic Highlands Park**

Every plot has view of ocean, Sandy Hook Bay, Sandy Hook. They lie right below the property. Beautiful winding roadways, with water, gas, electric lights, and sewers. Fine golf course with clubhouse on the property.

Sandy Hook boats dock in view, few minutes away. Railroad station near entrance of Park.

First express stop from New York.

All churches, stores, markets near by. High and grammar schools; new $50,000 fireproof school on property.

Handsome residences; perfect roads all about. Near all noted Jersey shore resorts. Casino adjacent. Trolley passes by.

Property sells for $500 per half acre (100x200 ft.) up. Property arranged so that one or more acres can be purchased.

**Write or telephone for beautiful illustrated book of photographs.**

Visit property at our expense.

Atlantic Highlands Park Company
F. Bradley Cox, General Manager
Suite 1853, 50 Church Street, New York. Tel. Cort. 2822

## Weequahic Tract

**NEWARK, N. J.**

**Fronting on Weequahic Park**

Lehigh Valley Station at Property, Lehigh Valley Railroad to build new station at Elizabeth and Meeker Aves. at once. All Lehigh Valley trains to stop at this station.

Handsome houses and beautifully located building plots for sale. The opportunity for a profitable investment is the best ever offered in this city. Now is the time to buy. Come and see for yourself.

Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.

Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further information,

FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

## GREATEST BARGAINS

in the history of suburban real estate; finest properties in New York City's most popular suburb. On MAIN LINE Central R. R. of N. J.; 17 miles out; 60 trains daily. 14 MINUTES TO NEW YORK. Full sized lots and fully improved building plots right in the best section of Cranford, 3 to 10 minutes' walk from MAIN station. Write for prices, booklets, maps, and free R. R. ticket.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

## A $5,000 BARGAIN.

For good reason must sell at once handsome brand new house; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements, including splendid cellar, furnace, gas, and electricity; healthful location; growing community; fine schools, churches, &c.; two methods of transportation; 30 minutes to city; can easy terms to responsible buyer. Box D 140 Times.

A JERSEY GEM.

$900 cash, balance like rent, will buy this charming house at Hillsdale, choicest suburb in Bergen County. High up in the hills, short distance from city; 7 rooms and bath; open plumbing; large attic; concrete cellar; steam heat, gas, and electric fixtures; stationary tubs, combination gas and coal range; beamed ceiling in dining room; built-in bookcases and sideboard. Free tickets to inspect. Rich, 801 Singer Building.

## MUST SACRIFICE

East Orange; $500, balance like rent; semi-bungalow; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, beamed ceiling; gas, electricity; sewer, cement sidewalks, macadam streets; restricted; 5 minutes D., L. & W. Station; 30 minutes Broadway, New York. Corey, 1 Madison Av., N. Y. Room 10,076.

## AMONG THE HILLS

AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

## THIS IS GOOD.

**Special Sale Bungalow Sites $25 per plot.**

Write regarding tickets for free special trains June 22 and 30.
W. C. REEVES & CO., 124 E. 23d St., N. Y. C.

## BUNGALOWS TO ORDER

We are equipped to build for you at South Orange, N. J. SAVING YOU MONEY AND TROUBLE. Easy payments if desired.
C. A. BALDWIN,
156 Broadway, N. Y.

IDEAL TOWN BUNGALOW FARM, $10 down, $5 monthly; right in beautiful town; 29 minutes Jersey Central; near station and trolley; gas, water, electricity; banks, theatre, stores, clubs, schools. Address BARGAIN, 63 Times.

¼ ACRE & BUNGALOW $50 down, balance monthly; elevation 427 feet; fine scenery; good roads, near river; 35 minutes Lackawanna. Address Commuter, 49 Times Downtown.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275
Among the pines and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; outhouse; large plot; $95; $10 down, $5 monthly; 52 trains. MOUNTAINSIDE, 60 Times Downtown.

## FARMS & COUNTRY HOMES.

COMMUTING DISTANCE.

Victor Havlicek, Mountain View, N. J.

Commuter's farm, hour out, near station; high, healthful; 8-room house, barn, poultry house; large peach and fruit garden; $500 cash, balance monthly. E. B. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

Good investment; large plot; all city improvements; Rutherford, N. J.; 17 minutes out; will build; plans furnished free; sell on easy terms. "Owner," 106 Times Downtown.

"Farm Buyer's Guide"—Free.
E. B. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Seashore cottages, furnished, for rent. Clarence M. Murphy, Point Pleasant, N. J.

### A Distinctive Home.

For business reasons must sacrifice for $6,500 my beautiful home, just completed; built by day's labor; superior construction and materials throughout; of artistic exterior design, with porch, 24x12½ feet. Contains seven large rooms and bath, living room, 28x14, with broad, handsome fireplace, panel dining room, model kitchen, four pleasant bedrooms, and tile bathroom; trimmed in high-class style; tastefully decorated; artistic gas and electric fixtures and parquet floors. A charming home in a high-class community, on the Palisades, where climatic conditions are ideal the year around; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; accessible by day and night. $500 cash required, balance on easy terms. Box D 141 Times.

## BOGOTA

SIMPLY without a rival as a place to live. High, healthful, restricted, beautiful. Water, gas, electricity, sewers. West Shore and Susquehanna Railroads and Fort Lee trolley. Vacant lots for building. HOUSES $3,000 AND UP. I have many interesting offers.

Write or 'phone—642 Hackensack.

J. A. KARET, BOGOTA, N. J.

Englewood residence for rent, furnished or unfurnished, Summer or by year; desirable, conveniently located. Cornelius Leder, owner, 80 Church St., New York.

ON account of moving to Boston, will sacrifice my $7,500 house for $6,000. Liberal terms. Address Opportunity, Post Office Box 1,421.

Bungalow tract, 6 acres, 700 ft. river front, near station, hour out; fare 15 cts. Price $2,200. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

### THE ACKERLY
241 West 101st St.

Eight extra large rooms and two baths; modern in every respect. Rent $1,600.

### THE BRITTANY
241 West 102d St.

Eight large rooms and bath; all improvements; convenient to Subway. Rent $1,300.

### GREYLOCH DWELLINGS
3,505 Broadway, corner 143d St.

Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; location unsurpassed; elevator, hall service. RENTS, $600 TO $950.

### HELEN COURT
14 Morningside Av., Corner 115th St.

Facing park; eight large rooms, all light; elevator, hall service; modern. RENTS, $780 TO $900. Inquire on premises or

### G. SCHWEGLER,
3,507 Broadway.

**Exceptional Opportunity.**
TEN AND SIX ROOM APARTMENTS
### ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
MODERATE RENT.

Very large, light rooms, facing the Hudson. SUPERB VIEW. Modern in every particular. VERY EXCLUSIVE HOUSE. Will decorate to suit tenant. Management unsurpassed. One block from Subway station. Must be seen to be appreciated.

**67 Riverside Drive,**
COR. 79TH ST.

## Big Concessions

**315 WEST 94th STREET**
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

High class, with all improvements; elevator.

| | |
|---|---|
| Front apt., 9 Rooms & Bath.... | $49 to $52.50 |
| Front apt., 8 Rooms & Bath.... | $70.00 |
| Rear apt., 5 Rooms & Bath.... | $42.50 |

**308 West 15th St.**
Attractive bachelor apartments,
2 rooms, $32
2 and bath,
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

BRONX.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
2,341 Andrews Av., one block west Aqueduct Av., near Fordham Road, University Heights section, select neighborhood, convenient to all cars and Subways; high-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, baths, every improvement except elevator. Rents like to $37.50. See janitor, or Ernst & Cahn, Agents, 406 East 149th St.

FURNITURE.

We will pay highest cash price for your furniture, pianos, paintings, bric-a-brac, rugs; don't sell until you receive our offer. Flat, 118 University Place. Telephone 2366 Stuyvesant.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

## HURRY ALONG

IF YOU WANT TO OWN PROPERTY

## AT A SHORE RESORT

*Now's the time to speculate in water front property, as supply and demand create increased values and the demand for property along the shores is increasing all the time. The day is not far off when there won't be enough to supply the demand, as nature is creating no more shore front property, and THAT limitation must mean big profits to owners of lots on or near the shore.*

*Fortunes are constantly being made in real estate located along the Jersey coast. The history of Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and other famous resorts is well known to all. In 1888 a small parcel of unimproved property at Coney Island was offered for $8,000 and it was hard to find a buyer at that figure. Some few years later this same sand dune without any improvements sold for $447,000; to-day the present owner would not sell for $1,200,000.*

*The early history of Atlantic City is that it sold for $200. Now the property on the boardwalk is worth $1,000 to $5,000 a front foot. A recent sale there was a plot at $150,000, which less than ten years ago sold for $6,000. Besides, other lots at a popular watering resort could be bought for a few hundred dollars which to-day are worth $40,000 to $50,000.*

*Ocean Gate is young, but is growing faster than any other shore resort on any coast, and water front lots and other sites at present prices are a good purchase for big profits in the near future. History is bound to repeat itself, and why not? Ocean Gate is within easy riding distance by rail from Asbury Park, Belmar, Sea Girt and Point Pleasant, and other shore resorts, and we are offering very choice bungalow lots on new section at prices as low as $50, upon convenient monthly payments. Shore front lots and business sites at attractive prices and terms. Write, call or phone for tickets for our Free Guest Train to Ocean Gate on Sunday next in the forenoon.*

GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CORPORATION, 45 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y.
Phone, 186 Greeley

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

## Reduced Rental Fifth Avenue Building

Office to lease in the

**FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING,**
**Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street,**

for a term of from one to four years, furnished or unfurnished, at a REDUCED RENTAL 10% less than that paid by present Corporation holding long-time lease.

The office is large and light, comprising 600 square feet, on the north side of the building, facing 24th Street, 12th floor, with running cold and sterilized iced water; partitioned off into two private offices with main entrance office. Suitable for first-class concern or individual.

Building open every day in the year, with elevator service 24 hours in the day and all latest office building equipments.

**Address T. P. WILLIAMSON, Room 1204,**
**Fifth Avenue Building, City.**

## LOFTS

**Stores and Basement**
S. E. Cor. Grand & Wooster Sts.
71-73 GRAND ST.,
22-24-26 WOOSTER ST.
All improvements, including sprinkler system, electric elevators.

**Possession February 1, 1913.**
Apply to
A. L. Mordecai & Son
128 Broadway, Tel. 2151—Cortlandt,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.
Booklet sent on request.

45th St., 502-508 West.—100x100; suitable for auto garage or factory; moderate rent. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

**New Elevator Apartments.**
READY ABOUT JULY 15.
**Manhattan Av., 122 to 123 St.**
Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Av. "L," and all street car lines, private residential section.
**2-3-4 Rooms and Bath, Kitchens and Kitchenettes.**
3 to 7 large closets in each apartment. Southern exposure; floods of sunlight.
**Rents $30 to $50.**
LARGE RESTAURANT
To Lease, Unfurnished
THE IRADELL, 420 WEST 119TH ST.
4 & 5 Large Rooms and Bath, RENTS $46 TO $60.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION. Agent on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

## Manhanset

**61-65 East 59th St.,**
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 9 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

## MASON,

6-13 EAST 68TH ST.,
close to Central Park Plaza;
handsome Apartments of eight, nine and ten rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rents reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

**BACHELOR APARTMENTS.**
297 Lexington Av.; rents, $30 to $45; furnished or unfurnished.
Hilson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

**THE CLEVELAND**
124-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 3 rooms; ample closets, etc.

BROOKLYN.

**LOOK!! LOOK!!**
BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS,
**Nos. 12-14-16 GATES AVE.**
At Fulton & Vanderbilt Aves.
Most convenient section of Brooklyn. Every modern improvement. Rents $30 to $40 monthly.
Apply to Janitor on premises,
or JOHN REIS COMPANY, 805 Flatbush Av.

ONE or more rooms of large corner suite may be had on lease, one month to ten years, at reduced rents, in the Cambridge Building, 5th Av. and 33d St., opposite entrance to Waldorf; best location in the Fifth Avenue district; exemplary management; halls carpeted and burlapped throughout.

Apply to the Managers on the premises, ERNESTUS GULICK CO., Estate Agents.

Store and basement, 113-115 Spring St., 87x100; steam heat and elevator; service free; rent $2,000; cheapest store in neighborhood. CHARLES F. NOYES CO., 'Phone 2900 John. 92 William St. Branch 71 West 23d St.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | 109 Broad St. |

Brooklyn.

**LOOK!! LOOK!!**
RENT $30 AND $35 PER MONTH.
**471 A-473 VANDERBILT AVENUE**
AT FULTON STREET.
2 excellent stores, suitable for any good, clean line of business.
Apply to Janitor on premises,
or JOHN REIS CO., 805 Flatbush Ave.

TO SUBLET
Three small offices,
single or en suite,
Wonderfully attractive, light and airy, on the 16th floor. Located in new office building, 5th Avenue corner.
$62.50 per month for suite.
Apply DAVID W. YOUNG,
No. 29-41 West 32d St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN HOESEL, HERMANN ALLERMANN, HENRICH MOREY, doing business as ALLERMANN & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that the undersigned, the receiver in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupts, will sell to the highest bidder at private sale on competitive written bids all the assets and effects of the above-named bankrupts now located at No. 410 9th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of horses and wagons, butcher store with fixtures for a first-class butcher store, meat, &c. All bids must be submitted to the receiver at his office at No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before Friday, June 21st, 1912, at 10 A. M. in the morning and should be marked "Bids in the matter of Allermann & Company, bankrupt." All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Should the successful bidder fail to comply with the successful bidder will be called upon to pay the balance of the purchase price within twenty-four hours after acceptance. Should the receiver fail to accept any of the bids so made the property will then be offered up for sale at public auction on June 25th, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock. The receiver will receive sealed bids for the following property in the following manner, in individual bids, viz.: Bids for the receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the good-will and fixtures, horses, and wagons subject to a chattel mortgage of $1,200 and the board bill for horses and wagons. Bids for stock in trade remaining at the bankrupts' place of business. Bids for the entire assets, including stock in trade and the receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the good-will of the business, fixtures, horses and wagons, &c., subject to a mortgage of $1,200 and feed bill.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection until sale from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver,
No. 45 Cedar Street,
Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for the Receiver, No. 64 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary E. Wood, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Richard G. Babbage, Room 1415, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated, New York, the 9th day of January, 1912.

BLANCHE E. VALENTINE,
IRENE E. STORM,
Executrices.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.

THE NEW
## Mount Kineo House and Annex

Moosehead Lake, Maine

One of the most luxurious and beautiful hotels in America.

**A Palace in the Wilderness**

Great Moosehead Lake, remote and primitive; in the very heart of the great woods; rimmed round by wild mountains.

**The most marvelous of all vacations**

Glorious outdoor life. Big game fishing that has no equal. Motor boat regattas, golf and tennis tournaments. Beautiful yacht club. Numberless canoe trips. Archery, mountain climbing, children's sports.

1,000 feet above the sea. Rest and health and appetite in every breath of the piney air.

**Season June 25—September 25**

**THE SAMOSET HOTEL**

Rockland Breakwater, Maine. The finest and most attractive seashore hotel on the Atlantic Coast in New England, open from June 25 to September 10th.

[These hotels are owned by and under the management of the Ricker Hotel Company.]

ADDRESS VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 904, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of PEERLESS FINISHING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of Morris B. Arnold, the receiver in bankruptcy herein, and upon the motion of James N. Rosenberg of counsel for the receiver, it is

Ordered, That a hearing be held before the undersigned Judge of this court on the 20th day of June, 1912, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon in Room 70 of the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the courtroom where the undersigned shall then be sitting; and it is further

Ordered, That at such hearing all and any persons may submit any or all offers for the purchase or other acquisition of any or all of the assets of this estate, including all of the real estate, personal property, located at Nyack, N. Y., or elsewhere, including lands, buildings, machinery, copper rolls, contracts, if any, processes, good-will, the exclusive right to use the corporate name of Peerless Finishing Company, trade names and trade marks, and including all and any other assets of this estate of whatsoever nature and wheresoever located. Such bidders, if any, are authorized and permitted to present any such offers either for cash or on credit, in whole or in part, as they may be advised, and this court will, at said time, or at any or all adjournments of said hearing, take such action and make such orders upon any or all of said bids as may be deemed proper, including the acceptance or rejection of any or all of such bids, in whole or in part, whether such bids are for the property free and clear of all liens or subject to any or all incumbrances, in whole or in part, but no bid will be accepted or considered unless accompanied by certified check to order of receiver for $17,500, which will be returned if sale not made to such bidder. Due, timely, sufficient, and complete notice of said hearing for all purposes shall be given in the following manner: A copy of this petition and order shall be mailed to all creditors known to said receiver or whose claims appear on the books of the alleged bankrupt to such addresses as may appear on said books, or as may be known to said receiver, such mailing to be at least ten days before the time of said hearing. And like notice shall be given to the alleged bankrupt by mailing a copy of said petition and order addressed to the said alleged bankrupt at Nyack, N. Y., and to its stockholders of record, such mailing to be at least ten days prior to the time of the said hearing. Notice given as herein provided shall be complete for all purposes.

A copy of this order shall be published in The New York Times, The Daily Trade Record, and in The Nyack Journal at least ten days before the said hearing, and a further publication of the said notice shall be made in the said newspapers on the date of the said hearing. And it is further

Ordered, That James Kilbe, Hiram M. Quick, and Henry Melville be and they are hereby appointed appraisers to appraise the said assets, and the said appraisers are directed to file their appraisal in the office of the Clerk of this court at least two days prior to the date of said hearing, so that the same shall be subject to the inspection of all parties in interest.

At such hearing or the adjournments thereof this court will make such orders, if any, for the sale or other disposition of the assets of this estate upon such terms as to the court may seem just and proper, and it is further

Ordered, That in the event that any sale is decreed by the court that the alleged bankrupt and its officers, agents, and Directors shall make, execute, and deliver such confirmatory deeds, bills of sale, and other documents of title, if any, as may be ordered by this court, and as may be requisite to give such purchaser a good and marketable title; and it is further

Ordered, That in the event of any such sale any trustee who may hereinafter be appointed herein shall be directed to make, execute, and deliver such confirmatory deeds, bills of sale, or other documents of title as may be requisite to give any such purchaser good and marketable title to the property as may be so purchased with the approval of this court.

Dated New York, June 7, 1912.

C. M. HOUGH, U. S. D. J.

NO. 16,660—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOSES L. BRAUNSTEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Moses L. Braunstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, an alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this court, dated June 17, 1912, the above-entitled proceeding has been referred to the undersigned, under Section 12 of the amended Bankruptcy Act, and that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, on the 2d day of July, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider an offer of composition offered by said alleged bankrupt, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the said bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 19, 1912.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,227.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS COHEN and ALEXANDER KLEIN, individually and as copartners doing business as COHEN & KLEIN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Louis Cohen and Alexander Klein, individually and as copartners doing business as Cohen & Klein, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 37 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19th, 1912.

NO. 16,540.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN J. FEUGE, alleged bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John J. Feuge, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of his creditors, whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon such petition before the honorable Judges of the United States District Court, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

Dated June 19th, 1912.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
acting as Special Master.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,491.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OLGA SAMSE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Olga Samse of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Olga Samse was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19, 1912.

NO. 16,870.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARBIERI HOTEL AND RESTAURANT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Barbieri Hotel and Restaurant Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Barbieri Hotel and Restaurant Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19, 1912.

NO. 16,535.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —JULIUS SACKIN and ISIDORE TOMKIN, composing the firm of SACKIN & TOMKIN, alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that JULIUS SACKIN and ISIDORE TOMKIN, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition for confirmation of composition, dated June 7th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 18th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of OLGA SAMSE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated June 12th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 29th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 19, 1912.

NO. 16,642.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM J. STEWART, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William J. Stewart, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said William J. Stewart was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19th, 1912.

NO. 16,298.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —THEODORE JOFFE and HARRY JOFFE, individually and as copartners under the firm name of T. & H. JOFFE, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that THEODORE JOFFE and HARRY JOFFE, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 6th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 19th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN CARUCCI, Bankrupt.—No. 16,520.

Notice is hereby given that John Carucci, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 18th, 1912 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 29th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 19, 1912.

NO. 16,642.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM J. STEWART, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William J. Stewart, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said William J. Stewart was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19th, 1912.

NO. 16,535.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —JULIUS SACKIN and ISIDORE TOMKIN, composing the firm of SACKIN & TOMKIN, alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that JULIUS SACKIN and ISIDORE TOMKIN, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition for confirmation of composition, dated June 7th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 18th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN CARUCCI, Bankrupt.—No. 16,520.

Notice is hereby given that John Carucci, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 18th, 1912 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 29th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 19, 1912.

NO. 16,660—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MOSES L. BRAUNSTEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Moses L. Braunstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, an alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this court, dated June 17, 1912, the above-entitled proceeding has been referred to the undersigned, under Section 12 of the amended Bankruptcy Act, and that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, on the 2d day of July, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider an offer of composition offered by said alleged bankrupt, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the said bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 19, 1912.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,227.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS COHEN and ALEXANDER KLEIN, individually and as copartners doing business as COHEN & KLEIN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Louis Cohen and Alexander Klein, individually and as copartners doing business as Cohen & Klein, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 37 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19th, 1912.

NO. 16,540.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN J. FEUGE, alleged bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John J. Feuge, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of his creditors, whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon such petition before the honorable Judges of the United States District Court, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 1st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

Dated June 19th, 1912.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
acting as Special Master.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary E. Wood, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Richard G. Babbage, Room 1415, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated, New York, the 9th day of January, 1912.

BLANCHE E. VALENTINE,
IRENE E. STORM,
Executrices.

AUCTION SALES.

**David W. Biow & Co.**
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Thursday, June 20, 10:30 A. M.
Special peremptory auction sale, by order of several manufacturers,
**$25,000 Stock**
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
**Wearing Apparel**
comprising extensive lines of
LADIES' DRESSES
in lingeries, linens, serges, etc.
Ladies' Shirtwaists
in taffeta, messaline, lace, and lingerie.
Skirts and Petticoats
in very large variety
Children's Dress and Middy Suits
Muslin Underwear
Ladies' Linen Coat Suits
The entire sale without limit or reserve.

The Magnificent John Ullman & Co. STOCK OF
**Embroideries and White Goods**
INSPECTION NOW ON
Don't rush there at the last moment: The stock is too large for hasty inspection
GO THERE NOW.
The Sale Commences on Tuesday, June 25th, at 10:30 A. M., at the COMPANY'S SALESROOMS, 29-33 East 19th St., New York.
Mr. CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer.

SCHOOLS.

New York—Manhattan.

**The Brown School of Tutoring.**
241 WEST 75TH ST.
'Phone Columbus 8894. Founded 1866. Boarding and Day School. Lessons at the school or home.
*OPEN ALL SUMMER*
Exceptional success in preparing pupils for colleges, schools, and business. Every pupil who has entered the school with the purpose of entering college has accomplished that purpose. Two years' work done in one. Preparation for September examinations.
Resident tutoring, LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY COAST, GREENWICH, CONN. THE BERKSHIRES.

**N. Y. UNIVERSITY** SUMMER SCHOOL, JULY 1 TO AUG. 9.
Bulletin on request. 32 Waverly Place.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR C

# HOSPITAL SHIPS FOR NAVIES OF THE WORLD

## United States First to Make Use of Them During the Brief War with Spain.

## ENGLAND FOLLOWS OUR LEAD

### Italy Now Using Them, but Medical Journal Says Ideal Hospital Ship Is Yet to be Evolved.

The sending of the hospital ship Solace to remain with the battleships that have been dispatched to Key West and Cuba calls attention to the fact that the United States was the first nation to supply its navy with special vessels equipped and manned to care for sick or wounded sailors and soldiers. Such ships were used first at the time of the Spanish-American war, and their utility was demonstrated. An editorial in The Medical Record says on the subject:

"In the Boer war and in the Russian-Japanese war the need of hospital ships was further emphasized. At the present time it is freely acknowledged by naval authorities that hospital ships form an essential component part of a modern navy. As yet the ideal hospital ship has not been evolved, but as pointed out editorially in the United States Naval Medical Bulletin for April the utilization of vessels of this class is receiving increased attention abroad. British and German medical writers have been discussing the matter recently, while the Italian Government has been putting the question to practical test in the war now proceeding between that country and Turkey.

"Fleet Surgeon D. I. P. McNabb, writing in The Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps on the function of hospital ships, says that the ideal hospital ship should be a vessel of 3,000 to 4,000 tons, with a speed of about 12 knots an hour, and accommodations for some 240 patients in peace and 240 in war. It seems that in the main the views of McNabb are indorsed by the British Admiralty, as it is reported that a hospital ship is to be built and completed by June, 1913. The ship, it is said, will be of 5,000 tons displacement, with accommodations for some 260 to 330 patients, and carrying specially equipped motor boats for their transference. Turbines will be used, and the speed will be limited to 12 or 14 knots to avoid vibration.

"Marine Oberstabsarst Dr. zur Verth, writing in The Marine-Rundschau, says that the ideal hospital ship should be a vessel of 5,000 tons displacement, with a coal capacity of 600 tons. Such a vessel should be destined to accommodate 200 patients, with the addition of 20 beds for contagious cases. Verth is of the opinion that two vessels of approximately 250 beds each would be of greater value than a single ship of double the size. The plan pursued by the Japanese Government in so supervising the construction of certain merchant vessels as to render them well adapted to conversion into hospital transports is commended by the German writer.

"At the outbreak of hostilities between Italy and Turkey the Italian Naval Department fitted out two emigrant steamers, the Re d'Italia, 3,804 tons, and the Regina d'Italia, 3,508 tons, as ambulance ships. In addition the Italian Red Cross equipped the merchant steamer Menfi. The Knights of Malta fitted up the Regina Margherita, 1,961 tons, under the same conditions as the Red Cross ship. The time required to transform the two first named ships into ships suitable for the reception of the sick and wounded was about five days, the task being greatly facilitated by the utilisation of the permanent beds already installed for emigrants. It was therefore only necessary to disinfect the ships, knock down some few bulkheads, and get the stores and personnel aboard.

"These vessels, however, are purely ambulance ships, used for transporting the sick and wounded from Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to some of the large hospitals in Southern Italy and Sicily, and were only intended to care for patients during the short time required to make the trip; that is, from two to five days. In the Revista Nautica, Lieut. Commander N. Leonardi, Royal Italian Naval Reserve, gave an account of the operation of these vessels. The most interesting part of the description is that which states that with the arrangements followed it was found possible to take on board the wounded at the rate of one man per minute through each hatch. The Italian ships, however, are merely ambulance ships, and owing to the fact that Turkey possesses practically no navy there has been no need for hospital ships in the war."

It appears likely that all countries possessing navies will follow the example of the United States and build hospital ships.

### Denounced as a Fake.

There were three small boys, Saturday, who were rallying forth to help decide the championship of the Vacant Lot League. The oldest of these children had seen thirteen Summers; the youngest had opened his wondering eyes on about ten hard Winters. Curiously enough, they were not talking about strikes and umpires, but about picture shows and vaudeville performances.

"Aw!" proclaimed the oldest of the trio, "that show at the Emstar is a fake!"

"Yes! Why, the bills advertised that 'Girl Diver' would do a sensashunal act."

"She done it. She done her divin' in a regulation divin' suit—helmet, rubber soles an' all!"

Aren't our boys precocious?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.


STEAMBOATS.

DIRECT ALL THE WAY BY WATER

TO BOSTON

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great White Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS AND BUNKER HILL
Express service for Passengers, Freight, Automobiles and Horses.
Electric fans in inside $4 rooms; Outside rooms $2; rooms with Bed $5; with Bath $8. Main Deck Dining Room; Superior Service; Hurricane Deck Cafe; Wireless Telegraphy, Submarine Signal Service; Searchlight; Oil Fuel.
FROM NEW YORK: Leave Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays at 5 P. M. Same service returning. Time between cities about 15 hours.
Through tickets via either route to the wondrous vacation Lands and important Commercial Centers in Maine and the Maritime Provinces. Call at 290 Broadway or address Passenger Department, Pier 14, North River, New York, with 2c postage for List of Hotels, Camps, Boarding Houses, and Boys' & Girls' Camps, also the Story of Maine and the Maritime Provinces; over 225 folder pages of fascinating literature.

PORTLAND, ME.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE Steel Steamships North Land and North Star
A delightful Long Island Sound and Atlantic Ocean trip of 360 miles.
FROM NEW YORK: Leave Pier 15, North River, foot of Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays at 10:30 A. M.; same days from Portland; time between Cities about 22 hours.
Tickets and Information at Piers, at 290 Broadway, also at New York Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices throughout the City.
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER FOLDERS IN EVERY HOTEL AND TICKET OFFICE.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays included, from Pier 19, East River, 5.00 P. M.
NEW MANAGEMENT. IMPROVED SERVICE.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N.Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Many a good take of trout awaits you down in Maine.
Plan to go—they'll post you at 171 B'way.
Low New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way, Phone 5121 Cort.

$2.00 One Way Round Trip $3.50
To
ALBANY and TROY
"The Best Way North"
A cool night's sail, splendid cuisine and luxurious staterooms on the palatial steamers of the
Peoples and Citizens Lines
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (Foot of Canal St.), 6:00 P. M. Peoples Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M. Citizens Line calling at Yonkers at 7:00 P. M.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger.
Ten ride family books fifteen dollars (1.50 per trip)
Write for particulars about a beautiful all day Sunday sail.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

SUMMER CRUISES TOURS & TICKETS
SEND FOR PROGRAM DESIRED.
QUEBEC BY SEA via Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence. Saguenay. etc., by S. S. "TRINIDAD." From New York July 6, 20, Aug. 3, 17, $45 and up. Program 10.
BERMUDA Short Ocean Tours, with Hotels, Drives, etc., 5, 8, 10, 12, 16 or 18 Day tours. Next sailing June 22. Program 12.
CALIFORNIA with Grand Canyon, Yellowstone Park, Rockies, etc., leave June 20, July 20. Program 11.
EUROPE Long and Short Tours to all parts. Sailing every few days by finest Steamships. Program 10.
5 TO 15 DAY TOURS to Resorts of New York State, the St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces. Program 17.
ROUND THE WORLD Forty-first Annual Series of Tours de Luxe Around the World. Program 8.
INCLUSIVE INDEPENDENT TRAVEL For Individuals, Families or Private Parties, arranged for America, Europe or Round the World. Itineraries arranged to suit individual requirements.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 653 Fifth Ave., 2300 Broadway, N. Y.
Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

ALASKA
Summer Tours, including
YELLOWSTONE
CANADIAN ROCKIES
PACIFIC NORTHWEST
Personally escorted. Finest Accommodations throughout.
—Booklets.—
50 Summer Tours to Eastern Resorts, 7 to 21 days.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
225 Fifth Ave., (27th St.)

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00 A. M., 11:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:50 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55, 11:40 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:15, 3:10, 3:55, 4:35, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip { From 129th St., 20 Cents. Tickets { From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus" Lv. W. 129th St., 7:30; Pier 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Atlantic City, $2.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.30; Liberty St. 8.00 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

NEW HAVEN EXCURSION
SUNDAY on Superb Steel Str. Montauk.
Leave West 129th St. 8:30 A. M.; Battery 9:00 A. M.; E. 34th St. 10:30 A. M. Landing 12 A. M. Fare $1 Return Trip. Parlor, Cafe, Dining service. 3 fine saloons. Returning leave New Haven 5:30 P. M. Arrive N. Y. 6 P. M. For State Rooms and other info. 'Phone 4326 Gram.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
MANHATTAN, LEAVES DAILY & SUNDAY.
Battery landing 10:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; EAST 24th St. (Ad. N. Y. Yacht Club.) 11 A. M., 3 P. M. Buffet service. Phone Gram, 6276. Rates for special parties.

"THE ORIGINAL."
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Pier(New) Bldg. Tel. 5461 Gram.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT
Around Manhattan Island Daily and Sunday. Leaves Foot West 42d St. All cars transfer. 10:30 A. M. | Lectures, refreshments. Steamer unlike 2:30 P. M. | aboard. Phone 4125 Gramercy.

RAILROADS.

SUMMER TRAINS to the
White & Green Mountains
St. Albans and Quebec from
New York
Service Resumed June 24
For Tickets, Time Tables, Parlor and Sleeping Car Space, write or call
C. F. DORAN, City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway
Also Ticket Office Grand Central Terminal, New York City
Connecticut River Line

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
HOURLY 50c ROUND TRIP
Weekdays lv. Battery 10:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 6:30 P. M.; Sundays, every hour to 7 P. M. Ex. Bus 24th St. half hour later. Music. Refreshments. MacAllister Steamboat Co.

EUROPEAN TOURS
Personally conducted, July 16, covering all expenses, $162.50.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Phone 4626. 362 Broadway, New York.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS
In the World 1,210,000 TONS
ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Hamburg....June 22, 12 noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic. June 27, 9 AM
Pres. Grant....June 29, 10 AM
Cincinnati....July 4, 13 noon
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.
S. S. MOLTKE
July 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke August 20, 11 A. M.
TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 (From New York) | Feb. 6, 1913 (From San Fran.)
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides' fees, etc.
VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
JUNE TO OCTOBER
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days . . . . $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip ..... $75.00
Colon and Port Limon, round trip ..... $115.00
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ SIGISMUND, JUNE 22, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector.
COPYRIGHT 1912.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours of Varying Length and Price by the well-known Royal Mail Steamer
OROTAVA
10,063 Tons Displacement. 5,980 Tons Register.
From 5 Days $27.50 up
Ask for Illustrated Literature
Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets Interchangeable.
PERU-CHILE
EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA BY MODERN TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS OF 10,000 TONS REGISTER. 16 DAYS NEW YORK TO CALLAO. 22 DAYS NEW YORK TO VALPARAISO. SERVICES TO
COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.
Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2300 Broadway, 264 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

ENGLAND & SCOTLAND
The Allied Railway Systems
LONDON & NORTH-WESTERN and CALEDONIAN
Constituting the West Coast Royal Mail Route
Offer to the American Tourist convenient travel facilities to visit the principal
SCENIC, HISTORIC, HEALTH localities of
GREAT BRITAIN.
Interesting Illustrated Literature and all information can be obtained at the American office of the Companies.
A. G. WAND, Agt. 287 (C) 5th Av. N. Y.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE and
All Points In The Catskill Mountains
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

To ALBANY 50¢
The Economical Way
Steamers
FRANK JONES—KAATERSKILL
leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P. M., W. 129th St. at 6 P. M., daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 807.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON $2.65
Via Boat and Rail.
PROVIDENCE Direct ..... $1.75
WORCESTER, Boat and Rail ..... $2.65
WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 29, N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.

1 MANHATTAN LINE To ALBANY $1
COSY DINING ROOMS, STATEROOMS, EXCELLENT SERVICE
STRS. "IROQUOIS" & "MOHAWK"
LV. FT. OF W. HOUSTON ST. 5.30 P.M.
FT. OF W. 129TH ST. 6 P.M. TEL. SPRING 9226

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 P. M.; West 129th St. at 4:30 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M.; West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 7 P. M. Saturdays 2 p. m.; West 129th St. 2:30 p. m.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point,
Steamer Mary Powell.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return by boat or rail $1.15. Orchestra. Seb Harvey Rubin Buildings, etc.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

Position Unrivalled in LONDON.
THE LANGHAM HOTEL
Portland Place and Regent St. W.
FAMILY HOTEL of the HIGHEST ORDER
In Fashionable and Healthy Locality.
Reduced Inclusive Terms during August and September.

STEAMSHIPS.

For You!
"There's Life on the Ocean Wave"
The Sea Trip Along the Atlantic and Gulf Coast

New York to New Orleans
On luxuriously appointed 10,600 ton
Southern Pacific Steamships
gives
Health, Comfort and Pleasure
GO BY STEAMER, RETURN BY RAIL, OR USE STEAMER BOTH WAYS—THE RATE IS THE SAME
$40.00 ONE WAY $70.00 ROUND TRIP Berth and Meals on Ship Included
For further Particulars, Dates of Sailing, Literature, address
L. H. Nutting, G. P. A.
366 Broadway at Franklin St. 1185 Broadway at 27th St.
1 Broadway at Bowling Green.

CUNARD
Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date
For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania July 2, 5 P. M. July 23, 5 P. M. Aug. 20 5 P.M.
Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. Aug. 6, 5 P. M.
CAMPANIA CARONIA CARMANIA
JUNE 25, 5 P. M., Sept. 3 | June 29, 10 A. M., Aug. 24 | Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Aug. 13, 5 P. M. | July 31, 10 A. M., Sept. 21 | Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
PANNONIA a b June 20, a b Aug. 3 | IVERNIA July 3, Aug. 22 | CARPATHIA a July 18, a Sept. 5 | SAXONIA Aug. 1, Sept. 19
a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

Summer Tours to TEXAS
Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to the playground of the great Southwest,
GALVESTON
with its surf bathing, fine hotels and variety of outdoor sports. See San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Arcneas Pass, Corpus Christi and other historic points. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.,
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. / 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.
Pier 45, North River, New York.

VACATION CRUISES
To Quebec
via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery: Gut of Canso, Northumberland Straits, Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Prinzess Irene" from New York July 6th and 20th, August 3d and 17th. From Quebec July 13th and 27th, August 9th and 23d.
Go To Bermuda
Tours, inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,418 tons displacement. Electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Hermuda without transfer.
Sailings every five days in connection with R. M. S. P. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 32 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2300 Broadway, 264 and 653 5th Ave., N. Y., any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence.....June 27 | *La Savoie.....July 11
*La Lorraine.....July 4 | *La Provence.....July 25
*Chicago (New).....July 11 | *La Touraine.....August 1
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 2 P. M.
One Class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only
La Bretagne.....July 6 | La Lorraine.....July 13
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICA LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service New York Direct Fast Steamers
Russia from N. Y., June 25
Kursk " " July 12
Czar " " July 26
5 DAYS TO ROTTERDAM (1) 5 DAYS TO LIBAU
2nd Upw. First Cabin $75 Upw.
2nd Upw. Second Cabin $45 Upw.
A. C. Johnson Co., Gen. Pass. Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Rijndam.....June 25
*Rotterdam.....July 9
*Potsdam.....July 16
†New Amsterdam.....July 16
VIA PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
(PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.
ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES.
Weekly Sailings (approx.). Write for literature. Last class rate, $75.00 & Up. 2nd class $56.00.
SAM W. ELWELL & CO. G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

One of a set missing in some rare old tresses replaced by consulting The Book Exchange in The New York Times Review of Books, Every Sunday. Best medium for buying and selling rare gubbleons.—Adv.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SUMMER SAILINGS
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SAILINGS AT 10 A.M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II . . . June 25 | July 23 Aug. 27 Sept. 24
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse July 2 | July 30 Sept. 3 Oct. 1
Berlin . . . . . July 6 | Aug 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie . July 9 | Aug. 6 Sept. 10 Oct. 8
George Washington . . July 13 | Aug. 10 Sept. 5 Oct. 3
Kronprinz Wilhelm . . . July 16 | Aug. 20 Sept. 17 Oct. 15
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm . July 27 | Aug. 24 Sept. 21 Oct. 19
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
Grosser Kurfuerst . . July 2 | Sept. 13
Koenig Albert . . . July 4 | Sept. 19
Koenigin Luise . . . July 23 | Sept. 28
Friedrich der Grosse Aug. 13 | Sept. 19
Bremen . . . . Aug. 31
The Mediterranean Friedrich der Grosse July 9, Koenig Albert . . Aug. 17 Sept. 21, Prinzess Irene . . . Sept. 7
OELRICHS & Co., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS.
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton
OLYMPIC Sails from NEW YORK JULY 6 12:00 Noon
JULY 27 SEPT. 7
AUG. 17 SEPT. 25
NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK
CELTIC.....June 20, 12 noon
NEW YORK.....June 22, 9:30 A. M.
KROONLAND.....June 22, 10 A. M.
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York...June 22 | St. Louis.....July 13
Philadelphia...July 6 | New York.....July 20
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneapolis Jy. 6, 10:30AM | Minnehaha July 20
Minnewaska July 13, 9 AM | Minnetonka Jy. 27
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Kroonland...June 22 | Vaderland.....July 6
Zeeland.....June 29 | Lapland.....July 13
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
ADRIATIC.....June 27, 13 noon
ZEELAND.....June 29, 10 A. M.
BALTIC.....July 4, 2 P. M.
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic.....July 6, noon | Oceanic.....July 20
Majestic.....July 18, noon | Olympic.....July 27
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic...June 20, noon | Baltic.....July 4
Adriatic.June 27, noon | Cedric.....July 11
BOSTON-MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
Cretic...June 29, 10 AM | Canopic.....July 13
CANADIAN SERVICE
LARGEST STEAMERS from CANADA
Montreal via Quebec to Liverpool.
Laurentic ....June 22 | Megantic .....July 6
*Canada .....June 29 | Teutonic .....July 13
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.
9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport's Point and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 36, E. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOOLDROW, Traffic Manager.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Cameronia...June 22, 1 P.M. | Columbia...July 6, noon
Caledonia...June 29, 9 AM | California...July 13, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $30.00.
For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 11-13 Broadway.


# SHIPPING AND MAILS

**Miniature Almanac for To-day.**
Sun rises 4:26 | Sun sets 7:33 | Moon sets 11:09

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | High Water. P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | Low Water. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 12:53 | 13:09 | 6:53 | 6:56 |
| Governors Island | 12:50 | 13:09 | 6:24 | 6:46 |
| Hell Gate | 2:20 | 1:50 | 8:04 | 8:33 |

**Arrived—Wednesday, June 19.**
SS C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand, June 5.
SS Havana, Havana, June 16.
SS Topeka, Barbados, June 11.
SS Trent, Kingston, June 14.
SS Fruiera, Santa Cruz, June 12.
SS Ida Cuneo, Baracoa, June 13.
SS Titian, Barbados, June 12.
SS Bayamo, Havana, June 19.

**Incoming Steamships.**

DUE TO-DAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dongola | Glasgow | May 31 |
| Algonquin | Turks Island | June 13 |
| President Grant | Southampton | June 9 |
| Galilee | Hull | June 4 |
| Maracas | Port of Spain | June 13 |
| Olinda | Cardenas | June 14 |
| Alice | Trieste | May 31 |
| Charlton Hall | Rio Janeiro | May 29 |
| Francesco Ciampa | Seville | June 7 |
| Iatina | Newport | June 7 |
| Creole | New Orleans | June 16 |
| Ocean | Amsterdam | June 7 |
| Iroquois | Jacksonville | June 17 |
| Bermudian | Bermuda | June 17 |
| Zacapa | Kingston | June 15 |
| Guantanamo | Santiago | June 15 |
| Fortuna | Baracoa | June 15 |

DUE TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Canada | Gibraltar | June 12 |
| Ikaria | La Plata | May 24 |
| Montrose | Suez | May 29 |
| Wells City | Swansea | June 6 |
| City of Savannah | Savannah | June 16 |
| Rio Grande | Brunswick | June 16 |
| El Norte | Galveston | June 16 |
| San Marcos | Galveston | June 16 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Provence | Havre | June 16 |
| Campania | Liverpool | June 16 |
| Adriatic | Liverpool | June 16 |
| Kaiserin Aug. Victoria | Hamburg | June 15 |
| Apache | Jacksonville | June 19 |
| Russia | Libau | June 11 |
| Prins der Nederlands | St. Thomas | June 17 |
| Advance | Colon | June 16 |
| Camaguey | Tampico | June 14 |
| San Marcos | Galveston | June 16 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

SAIL TO-DAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen | 8:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Celtic, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Monterey, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Votaire, Rio Janeiro | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Hyanthes, Argentina | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Westerwald, Inagua | 1:00 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Lord Downshire, Bahia | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Cose II., Christiansand | ——— | 2:00 P.M. |
| Taormina, Naples | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Cleveland, Hamburg | ——— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Pannonia, Naples | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| El Mundo, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Santiago, Brunswick | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Montgomery, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Korona, St. Thomas | 11:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Colon, Cristobal | 11:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Santiago, Santiago | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Kylestrome, Tampico | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Banff, Barbados | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York, Southampton | 6:30 A.M. | 9:30 A.M. |
| Stephano, St. Johns | 7:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Carolina, San Juan | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Tivives, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Havana, Havana | 10:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Trent, Jamaica | 11:30 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Prins Sigismund, Jamaica | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Metapan, Colombia | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Kroonland, Antwerp | ——— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Hamburg, Hamburg | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Camerondia, Glasgow | ——— | 12:00 P.M. |
| Perugia, Naples | ——— | 2:00 P.M. |
| Isabella, Ponce | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Harry Luckenbach, San Juan | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Yumuri, Santiago | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Mohawk, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Coucho, Tampa | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Antilles, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| El Rio, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| City of Savannah, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

**By Wireless.**
SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 19, (MARCONI.)
SS Galilee, Hull to New York, 230 miles E. at 10 A. M. Wilson Line.
SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, 356 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 20th, 1 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, 127 miles S. at 8 P. M. United Fruit Co.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)
SS Algonquin, Prince Island to New York, 185 miles E. at 10 A. M. Clyde Line.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, 680 miles S. at 6 A. M. Morgan Line.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 138 miles E. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, 165 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, crossed Brunswick Bar at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, 154 miles S. at 7 P. M. Quebec S. S. Co.

## Foreign Ports.

**Arrived.**
SS Vasari, at Montevideo, June 17.
SS Newton Hall, at Valparaiso, June 17.
SS Laura, at Algiers, June 15.
SS Macedonia, at Piraeus, June 13.
SS Chicago, at Havre, June 17.
SS Waltraute, at St. Vincent, C. V., June 13.
SS Hollig Olav, at Copenhagen, June 10.
SS Heim, at La Plata, June 10.
SS Queen Eugenia, at Valparaiso, June 13.

**Sailed.**
SS Baku Standard, from London, June 13.
SS Vandalia, from Perim, June 14.
SS Caronia, from Queenstown, June 13.

**Passed.**
SS Cadillac, New York for ——, passed Perim.
SS Birkenfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Luisiana, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Narragansett, New York for London, passed Brow Head.
SS Margaretha, New York for Rouen, passed Lizard.

**Pacific Mails.**
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, May 18; Hongkong, May 21; Shanghai, May 25; Yokohama, June 1, and Honolulu, June 11—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mongolia, were dispatched east at 8:30 P. M. June 17. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, June 29.

**Transpacific Mails.**

| Destination and Steamer. | Mails Close in New York. |
|---|---|
| Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia, (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... | June 21 8:30 P.M. |
| Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru. | June 21 8:30 P.M. |
| Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia. | June 22 8:30 P.M. |
| Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru ..... | June 27 8:30 P.M. |
| Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle ..... | June 27 8:30 P.M. |
| Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... | June 29 8:30 P.M. |
| Hawa

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The barometric pressure is relatively low over the Atlantic States and the lake region, and an extensive area of high pressure covers the West Gulf States and the Rocky Mountain region. This distribution has resulted in considerable cloudiness over the eastern half of the country, with light scattered rains in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and the Gulf States. Temperature has fallen considerably in the Middle and South Atlantic States, and has risen generally over the Upper Mississippi Valley and Rocky Mountain region.

Warm weather continues on the Pacific Slope.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday throughout the country, although it will be unsettled Thursday in the region of the Great Lakes.

Temperature will be somewhat lower Thursday on the South Atlantic Coast, and will rise gradually Thursday and Friday over the Middle Atlantic States and the Middle West.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light variable, mostly southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west, except variable on South Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate west winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate south to west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday. Fair Friday; slowly rising temperature; light to moderate west winds.

Western New York—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair; rising temperature; light to moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1911. | 1912. | | 1911. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 63 | 61 | 4 P. M. | 78 | 68 |
| 6 A. M. | 65 | 58 | 6 P. M. | 77 | 67 |
| 9 A. M. | 75 | 63 | 9 P. M. | 74 | 62 |
| 12 M. | 80 | 67 | 12 P. M. | 68 | 61 |

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent at 8 P. M.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 12:45—377 Water St.; Patrick Burns | $5 |
| 12:47—127 W. 60th St.; Robert Eberle | Trifling |
| 4:50—93 Maiden Lane; F. Hitchcock | None |
| P. M. | |
| 12:10—207 Clinton St.; J. Kascowitz | None |
| 1:00—2,434 7th Av.; J. J. Thompson | $200 |
| 3:04—473 E. 142d St.; Nathan Seur | $1,000 |
| 7:45—117th St. and Park Av.; New York Bill Posting Company | Trifling |
| 8:20—86th St. and East River; Park Department | $5 |

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOEHMANN, ERNEST F., (died June 11;) left $1,500 personalty, to Laura M. Boehmann, daughter.

BYRNE, MARY ANN, (died April 24;) left $50 personalty, to Margaret Byrne, half-sister.

JONES, ANN SHAW, (died April 24;) left $6,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Beatrice L. Pinkney Jones, Campbell Pinkney Jones, and Edward Bradley Jones, children.

PITOU, EUGENE, (died June 5;) left more than $25,000 personalty; to Marie Louise, $1,000; Helen Hinshaw, $100; Elizabeth H. Kelly, $100; Jessie H. McInery, $100; Nora Hinshaw, $100; Jane H. Walsh, $100; Nora M. Pitou, wife, one-half residue; Jane V. Argumbau, daughter, one-eighth residue; Nora D. Pitou, daughter, one-eighth residue; Eugene Pitou, Jr., son, one-eighth residue; one-eighth residue divided among D. Edmund Dealy, Jr., Aimee Dealy, Angelina Dealy, Dorothy Dealy, and Arthur Dealy, grandchildren.

RIPTON, CATHERINE, (died Jan. 24, 1896;) left $600 personalty and $1,000 personalty; Christiana Anne McCarthy, mother, $1,000; Peter Donnelly, half brother, $300.

WALSH, FRANCIS, (died June 10;) left more than $6,000 personalty; Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,000; Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, $500; pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, $500; pastor of Roman Catholic Church of St. Aloysius, $500; pastor of Lisdoonan Chapel, $1,000; Catholic Protectory, $1,000; St. Michael's Roman Catholic Home for Orphan Children, $500; Mission of the Immaculate Virgin for Homeless and Destitute Children, $500; Mary Mee, cousin, $2,000; Michael Mee, cousin, $500; Francis Mee, cousin, $1,000; Patrick Mee, cousin, $1,000; Owen Mee and Michael Mee, $1,000 each; Richard Walsh, cousin, $500; Dennis J. Donohue, letter carrier, $100.

WICKES, JACOB C., (died April 5;) left $6,000 realty; to Mary E. Wickes, wife, $5,000; Jacob C. Wickes, $500.

BUTLER, JOHN JAFFRED, (died June 11;) left more than $2,000 realty and more than $2,000 personalty; to Lillie Leech, niece, $75 a month; Marie E. Murphy, niece, same; the Rev. Francis H. Wall, $2,050; Ellen Donnelly, $1,000; Jennie Fitzgerald, $1,000; William Butler, cousin, portrait; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and the Men's and Lying Boys' Lodging House, one-half residue each.

ZEREGA, JOHN A., (died April 26;) left $550 personalty to Katherine Berry Zerega, wife.

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

ANDRAE, VERONIKA, (died Jan. 16, 1912;) realty, 426 East Eighty-fifth Street, $10,000; less mortgage of $8,000; two lots on northwest side of Hull Avenue, 279 feet northwest of 205th Street, assessed at $5,400 and appraised at $7,000; two lots, south side of 206th Street, 337 feet west of Perry Avenue, assessed at $4,000 and appraised at $5,000; net realty and personalty, $25,818.67.

CANFIELD, ELIZA C., (died April 21, 1911;) net personalty, 10 shares American Telegraph and Cable Company, $800.

CATELLA, PETER, (died Dec. 19, 1911;) 1,250 Ogden Avenue, $3,000; two lots on west side of Lind Avenue, between 163th and 169th Streets, $2,000; two lots east side of 167th Street, between Sedgwick and Walton Avenues, $3,600; three-acre tract of land at Ardsley, $1,400; net realty and personalty, $6,518.

CHAPMAN, MARY LOUISE, (died March 22, 1910;) net personalty, $854.87.

CONANT, OSMYN P., (died Oct. 8, 1910;) realty, 310 West Eighty-ninth Street, valued at $35,000 and appraised at $26,000, less mortgage of $15,000; one-fourth of widow of testator's personalty, interest as copartner in the firm of Ginn & Co., $259,198.59; balance to his credit in same firm, including undrawn salary, dividends and interest, $20,468.81; bonds of St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, $1,260; Delaware & Hudson, $1,010; Colorado & Southern, $980; Interborough Rapid Transit Company, $1,030; United States Rubber Company, $1,040; New York Telephone Company, $4,005; United States Steel Corporation, $1,040; 200 shares Norfolk & Western, $3,000; 20 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $1,240; 8 shares Club Building Company, $400; net realty and personalty, $316,514.

DOYLE, PATRICK F., (died Feb. 26, 1911;) realty, 94 Pike Street, equity, $5,400; net realty and personalty, $5,892.

FLEISCHER, EMMA, (died May 9, 1906;) no estate.

LEDGER, GEORGE, (died Aug. 18, 1897;) no estate.

MURRAY, JOHN, (died Nov. 29, 1911;) realty, 421 East 144th Street, assessed at $19,000, and appraised at $23,750, less mortgage of $19,000; net personalty, $3,680.49.

PARTRIDGE, AMORETTA A., (died Feb. 23, 1905;) no estate.

PIERSON, EDWARD F., (died May 22, 1911;) realty at Mount Pleasant, $8,000; personalty, 20 shares Pennsylvania, $1,220; 26 shares Star Co-operative Building and Loan Association, $4,450.55; net realty and personalty, $12,004.49.

STEWART, CATHERINE E., (died June 15, 1911;) realty, 15 Bleecker Street, $15,000; property at Wakefield, $3,000, less mortgage of $1,000; net realty and personalty, $17,579.83.

SWAN, CHARLES F., (died May 27, 1910;) realty, property at Mount Morris as follows: Parcel No. 1, $4,000; Parcel No. 2, $14,212; Parcel No. 3, $4,500; Parcel No. 4, $1,850; personalty, bonds of Illinois Central, $1,080; Rock Island & Pacific, $1,642; International Paper Company, $2,000; American Tobacco Company, $2,720; Minneapolis & St. Paul City, $4,145; Denver Consolidated Tramway Company, $1,000; Canada Southern, $5,200; United States Steel Corporation, $4,155; 18 shares Pullman P. C. Company, $2,099; 30 shares U. S. Rubber Company preferred, $3,352; 126 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $9,005; 30 shares Twin City Rapid Transit Company, $3,900; net realty and personalty, $144,711.68.

TAETZ, FLORENCE, (died Jan. 18, 1911;) net personalty, $827.22.

### $100 REWARD

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisements in its columns.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

At the meeting of the Board of Superintendents to-day nominations of about 800 women and from twenty-five to thirty-five men, to teach in the elementary schools, will be made. Fifteen persons to teach in the kindergartens will be named. The board will also name some forty to fifty holders of License A in Brooklyn.

City Supt. Maxwell is sending out notices to Principals of High Schools that an examination for license as first assistant teacher will be conducted by the Board of Examiners on Sept. 5 and 6. It will be limited to applicants in the following subjects: Biological science, English, classic languages, modern languages, mechanic arts, (men only,) accounting, economics, and commercial law, and stenography and typewriting. A further announcement, giving programme and scope of the examination, will be issued later.

It was announced yesterday at the Bureau of Audit and Accounts of the Department of Education that the public school teachers would receive their pay on June 28. Four-fifths of the payrolls are already in the hands of the Controller.

Commissioner George J. Gillespie of the Board of Education has sailed for Europe.

Associate City Supt. Thomas S. O'Brien, by order of Dr. Maxwell, is conducting an examination into the report that a number of school children are suffering from anaemia on the upper west side of town. Dr. O'Brien has instructed the Principals in that part of the city to report the facts to him. It has heretofore been believed that anaemic children were found chiefly in the downtown and east side districts.

Principal Henry A. Potter of the Bay Ridge High School, who was on a visit to the Department of Education building yesterday, said that $10,000 more will be needed to complete the new school building. This will make the entire amount $405,000. The Bay Ridge High School orchestra, which has sixteen members, will play at Public School 104, Brooklyn, on June 28. It will be conducted by Eugene C. Morris, who has composed the Bay Ridge High School song, which is about to be published.

Auditor Cook of the Department of Education has been authorized by the Municipal Civil Service Commission to pay Timothy McCarthy $200 for services as janitor of Public School 162 for the month of October.

Denis R. O'Brien has been retained as counsel to protect the interests of men assigned to graduating classes since January 1, 1912. The association believes that the passage of the Cobb bill made the old graduation class schedule for men teachers operative after Jan. 1, 1912, for all men who, prior to the enactment of the Grady equal pay law, were in the schools and who, subsequent to Jan. 1, 1912, became teachers of a graduation class.

The Association of Men Teachers, who are on the eligible list to teach the 8B grade, have retained Alfred J. Talley to represent them in the matter of obtaining preference in appointment to graduating classes. The Board of Education, at its last meeting, decided to be guided by the opinion of the Corporation Counsel relative to the validity of No. 1 licenses, and it is expected that holders of the No. 1 license will be appointed to vacancies as they occur in graduating classes. Such a procedure will result in suspending for an indefinite period any nominations from the eligible lists for graduating classes.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Appointments as Probationary Patrolmen: Henry L. Grimm, Henry L. Barte, Martin J. Corley, Otto Fritz, John G. Lynch, Ferdinand Martens, John S. Schmid, August Suhr, John A. Wilson, Louis Bauman, William J. Clark, James F. Dunn, James A. Geary, George F. Mahoney, John W. Miller, Isaac S. Slocum, George Werner, Sidney W. Stalter, Frederick R. Baer, George S. Cook, John W. L. Fink, Edward T. V. Fitzgerald, Benjamin J. Koberlein, John J. McMonigle, James G. Williamson, Julius Wiedenhoft, Jr.

Transfers: Patrolmen—D. J. Curtayne, C. O. Squad to Eighth Precinct; D. Rutledge, 33d Precinct to Harbor B; F. A. Miller, Harbor B to 33d Precinct; B. J. Tighe, 8th Precinct to 1st; M. Shields, 40 to 15.

Mutual Transfers: Patrolmen—W. J. Byrne, 21st to 26th, and R. M. Knox, 26th to 21st.

Assignments: Patrolmen—P. A. Miller, 23d Precinct, and D. Rutledge, Harbor B, as doormen. As patrol wagon drivers in precincts indicated: B. J. Tighe, 1st; M. Shields, 13th, and V. P. Clohessy, 2d.

Temporary Assignments: Inspector — Dennis Sweeney, 6th Inspection District, to assume charge of 5th in addition for ten days during absence of Inspector Titus. Lieutenants—Edward L. Walsh, 18th Precinct, to command 31st for ten days from Aug. 24 during absence of Capt. McNally; John L. Falconer, 28th Precinct, to command 39th for twenty days from Aug. 11 during absence of Capt. Corcoran.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

### City.

The following promotion eligible lists have been promulgated by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Stationary engineer, Manhattan, Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices: James Curtis, 8 Catharine Slip; William Dunn, Rosedale, L. I.; James Comerford, 2,165 Fifth Avenue; Theodore W. Melinfy, 1,505 Second Avenue; Eugene Doyle, 313 West 144th Street, and Thomas E. Burke, 790 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn; Richmond Street Cleaning Bureau: Matthew I. Brown, West Brighton, S. I.; Bureau of Fire Extinguishment, Fire Department: Thomas F. Ratigan, 498 Prospect Place, Brooklyn; Richard E. H. Ueckermann, 977 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn; Carlos Alcorta, 41 Cherry Street; Patrick J. McElroy, 101 Lexington Avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.; James J. Kenlon, 465 Bleecker Street; Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, Fire Department: James Fagan, 331 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Inspector Regulating, Grading, and Paving, Finance Department, Bureau of Audit Inspection: James A. Lynch, 99 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn; Henry J. Koehler, 1,424 Franklin Avenue, Bronx.

Pilot, Department of Public Charities: Anthony Deiery, 405 Pleasant Avenue; George M. Steinmetz, 226 Ely Avenue, Queens.

Storekeeper, Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, Richmond: Abram E. Johnson, 7,116 Amboy Avenue, Tottenville.

Fifth Grade Medical Inspectors, Health Department, Bureau of the Assistant Director Bacteriological Laboratory: Charles Crumpton, 1,162 Tuckahoe Road, Bronx.

Inspector, Electrical, Conduits, and Lighting, Second Grade, Bureau of Buildings, Board of Education: Charles W. Mitchell, 759 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn; Charles F. Lawlor, 126 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn; William J. Brophy, 84 Prospect Place, Brooklyn; Thomas D. Naughton, 2,123 Fifth Avenue, Martin Schauer, 265 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn; William F. Cusack, 390 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; Alton Costuma, 168 East Seventeenth Street.

Second Grade, Inspector of Repairs and Public Buildings, Richmond: John A. Thompson, Wandel Street, Rosebank, S. I.

Second Grade, Foreman, Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Richmond: Alfred J. Wagner, 411 Jersey Street, New Brighton.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Inspector, Electric Conductors and Wires, Fourth Grade, Bureau of Lamps and Lighting, Manhattan: Robert D. Page, 4,141 Third Avenue; John F. Skerrett, 121 East Eighty-sixth Street; Bureau of Lamps and Lighting, Richmond. Third Grade: Charles G. Wilcox, 297 Van Duzer Street, Stapleton; Francis E. Clarke, 2,420 Eighth Avenue; Bureau of Lamps and Lighting, Queens: Amal V. Doremus, 3 Prospect Avenue, Flushing; Frank L. Warner, 405 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach; Bureau of Lamps and Lighting, Brooklyn: George O. Jenney, 1,221 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn; Hugh J. Wood, 1,923 Cropsey Avenue, Brooklyn; George W. Regan, 118 North Seventh Avenue, Whitestone; James G. McCarthy, 294 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn; Frederick C. Busch, 656 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn; James D. Covener, 5,738 Twenty-third Avenue, Brooklyn; Nicholas A. Cassidy, 253 Grove Street, Brooklyn.

### United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on July 10 to fill a vacancy in the position of preparator at $60 a month in the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The duties will include the preparation, mounting, and labeling of specimens of insects in all orders for preservation and study; card index work in connection with bibliographical and geographical records of entomological specimens; assisting in the care and feeding of living specimens of insects bred for study. The examination will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: Spelling, 10; arithmetic, 10; letter writing, 10; penmanship, 10; copying from plain copy, 10; practical tests in preparing, mounting, and labeling entomological specimens, both pinned and microscopic, 60. Men and women will be admitted. The minimum age is 18 years on the date of the examination. For the mounting of insects on pins each competitor must furnish his own relaxing box, insect pins, card points, shellac, sheet of Manila wrapping paper, about a yard of ordinary twine, and sufficient cotton batting to cover an ordinary cigar box. For the microscopical preparations the competitor should provide slides, cover glasses, test tube and mounting instruments, and necessary reagents for plain balsam mounts, including clearing potash solution, 95 per cent. alcohol, and oil of cloves, or xylol for dehydrating, balsam, and suitable slide labels. A small alcohol lamp and cover-glass clips and wooden or other slide box will also be necessary.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Leave of absence is granted Capt. W. S. Wood, Second Field Artillery for one month.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps relieved from assignment to the company indicated after their names:

Capt. D. Embrick from the Ninety-eighth Company.

First Lieut. H. R. Oldfield from the Eighty-fourth Company.

The following officers, now unassigned, are assigned or attached to the company indicated after each name:

Capt. F. H. Smith assigned to the Eighty-fourth Company and First Lieut. E. W. Wildrick, attached to the Ninety-eighth Company.

First Lieut. C. R. Abraham, Twenty-seventh Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Bingham School, Asheville, N. C., and will proceed to Asheville.

Leave of absence for fourteen days is granted Capt. W. R. Baker, Fourth Infantry.

Leave of absence for two months is granted First Lieut. J. E. Green, Infantry.

Leave of absence for seven days is granted Capt. C. P. Bates, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The following officers attached to the regiment indicated after their names: Col. H. F. French to Second Infantry, Col. R. L. Bullard to the Seventeenth Infantry, Col. C. G. Morton to the Sixteenth Infantry, and Col. Abner Pickering to the Eleventh Infantry. Chs. French and Bullard will proceed to join the regiments to which they are attached.

Capt. W. A. Kent, Second Infantry, is transferred to the Fourth Infantry.

Major E. L. Butts, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is relieved from duty at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Leave of absence for two months is granted Capt. C. Briand, Fourth Cavalry.

Capt. S. T. Ansell, Third Infantry, now on temporary duty in this city, is relieved from duty as assistant in the office of the Judge Advocate, Eastern Division.

Leave of absence for two months is granted Capt. S. T. Ansell, Third Infantry.

### The Navy.

Lieut. Commander D. F. Sellers, detached Michigan, home, wait orders; Lieut. Commander H. H. Royall, detached Wheeling, to Michigan as First Lieutenant; Lieut. F. L. Leishmuth to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; Lieut. W. A. Glassford, Jr., to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; Lieut. W. V. Tomb, detached South Dakota, to Asiatic station, and Lieut. A. Bunnell to navy yard, Philadelphia.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Chauncey at Shanghai, Standish at Annapolis, Louisiana at Southern drill grounds, Kansas, New Hampshire, and South Carolina at Southern drill grounds; Bakeley, Dupont, and Porter at navy yard, New York; Delaware, North Dakota, and Utah at Provincetown; Buffalo at Mare Island Light, and Cincinnati at Manila.

Sailed—Standish from Norfolk for Annapolis, Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, and South Carolina from Hampton Roads for Southern drill grounds; Blakeley, Dupont, and Porter from Newport for navy yard, New York; Delaware, North Dakota, and Utah from Boston for Provincetown; Buffalo from Mare Island for Mare Island Light, and Georgia and New Jersey from Key West to sea for exercises.

## Lost and Found

LOST—On June 18, gold chain bracelet, 2 diamonds, 5 sapphires, in Subway train from Fulton St. to 72d St.; liberal reward. Box D 286 Times Downtown.

LOST—Monday, between Wall St. and Hudson Terminal, Cortlandt St., gold Masonic bowling fob; liberal reward. A. W. V., 6th floor, 1 Wall St.

LOST.—$25 reward for return of large baroque pearl diamond ear'ring, lost Thursday, June 15. T. Kirkpatrick & Co., 324 5th Av.

LOST—Blue pocketbook, initials R. B. S., Long Island Depot, Tuesday morning; reward. Bryan, 868 West 97th St.

LOST—Amethyst necklace joined by small diamonds. Liberal reward will be paid at Apartment 61 at 119 East 19th St.

LOST—Kodak, at Central Park, hanging to bench; reward if returned to Bitter, 44 W. 77.

LOST—Gold watch, open face, monogram "C. M. S." 29 East 73d St. Reward.

$75 REWARD

for lady's leather handbag, fitted with toilet articles, engraved "A. S." Lost Tuesday in Bridgeport, Conn. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

## Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Small white fox terrier, 8th Av. 48th St.; weight about 5 pounds; black and brown spot on right ear. Return Mr. Moore Edmonds, apartments 776 8th Av.; reward.

LOST—On Lower Broadway, tan, black female collie; had on collar, ribbon attached; liberal reward. Cable, 25 Pk. Pl., 511 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday night, white poodle, golden ears, clipped; license 9,209; liberal reward. Applegate, 73 West 116th St.

## Found

FOUND—A purse on Grand St., near Attorney St. Owner can have same by identifying. Call Nurses Office, 247 Henry St., between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FOUND—Near the Raunt, Jamaica Bay, 18-foot gasoline dory, no name, 3 horse power engine. Apply Charles Davis, care John Simmons, Valentine Point, Jamaica Bay.

FOUND, June 18.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. Co.—Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Card case, underwear, shoes, box, package, shawl, rubber rings, pipe, photos, films.

FOUND, June 18.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. 2D AV. ELEVATED—Four umbrellas, books, hat, gloves, shirts. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Satchel, handbag, 4 umbrellas, gloves, apron, clothes, shirt, vest. 3 hats, bolts, fruit, belt, overalls. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Maps, 5 umbrellas, purses, handbags, pipes, towels, box, coat, keys, screwdriver. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Box, apron, suitcase, rule, blueprint, apron, collars. SUBWAY—Umbrellas, hardware, papers, pens, music, school papers, books, hat, 2 caps, shoes, nails.

FOUND, June 18.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Box collars, cigars, 3 umbrellas, belt coat, pair gloves, envelopes, looking glass, school book, camera, pocketbook, keys, brass.

FOUND, June 18.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Seven umbrellas, veils, blueprint, toothbrush, camera, roll of music, slippers.

FOUND, June 18.—NEW YORK CENTRAL, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau: Three packages, pocketbook, umbrella, pair scissors, roll of plans.

FOUND, June 18.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau. Two packages.

FOUND, June 18.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, 5 packages, pair glasses.

FOUND, June 18.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two packages, lunch pail.

## Business Opportunities

*The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.*

RARE TIMBER OPPORTUNITY.

Offered for quick sale—Thirty-three square miles, cruising between five and six hundred million feet of pine, cedar, and hemlock; seventy-five miles from Vancouver, B. C., on banks of Lillooet River. Railroad building across property this year. Price 35 cents a thousand based on 600,000,000 feet and liberal terms. For particulars inquire F. G. Bradbury, St. Paul, Minnesota.

A manufacturer desires to meet a bright young man who would invest about $600, together with services. The business is well established and advertised. A man with moderate expectations and willing to assist the management will find this an ideal chance to go into business on his own account. A thorough investigation by sincere applicants gladly entertained. Reciprocate, 763 Times Downtown.

I have built up a literary business which is well-established and fast growing; it is National in scope, interesting, profitable, and can be largely developed; this valuable opportunity I offer outright for $900 to young man or woman with some literary ability. If interested address M 237 Times.

Man with necessary capital can secure State and manufacturing rights of invention that can be sold to every user and seller of gas stoves; it appeals particularly to the users—women—and has been demonstrated successfully all over the country. For full information address H. T., 76 Times.

Opportunity to buy out going manufacturing business on account of partners disagreeing; one proves a profit of 100% in two years past; after deducting even partners' drawings. Address 187 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.

Fac-simile typewritten letters of the highest quality are produced on the PRINTOGRAPH; we specialize this work and Printograph letters in any quantities. W. BINKLEY, 305 Broadway. Room 1406. Tel. 1647 Franklin.

Ambitious young man, (23,) experienced in all branches of business, desires connection as equal partner, about $1,200; business must be legitimate and stand rigid investigation. E 100 Times.

Wanted—Party with $5,000 to start manufacturing a staple article; unlimited demand; only two factories in United States; this is worth looking into. Inquire W. C., Room 502, 49 West 27th St.

Wanted—Business man to organize stock company for new wave motor invention; model at 822 West 86th St. Joan Willy.

## Yachts and Vessels

For sale or charter, steam yacht Augusta, 94 feet over all; and sloop yacht Sunbeam, 78 feet over all; both in excellent order. For further particulars, inquire Herreshoff Mfg. Co., Bristol, R. I., where the yachts can be inspected.

## Horses and Carriages

Studebaker glass front station wagon, almost new; very stylish; yellow running gear, body dark royal blue; pigskin cushions; cost $750, sell for $425. J. L. Bradlee, 7 Pine St.; N. Y. City.

## Boarders Wanted

### East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST.—Near 5th Av., comfortable, large, small rooms; refined surroundings; Southerners accommodated.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

60TH ST., 20 EAST, (formerly of 6 and 8 East 47th.)—Attractive home, excellent cuisine.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Suites with bath; also single rooms; board optional; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 60.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

### West Side.

5TH AV., 44.—Comfortable large, small rooms, with board; cool, refined surroundings; Southerners accommodated.

44TH ST., 230 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, single, double; quiet, homelike house; telephone; good table.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table, strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years, rooms and suites; baths; telephones; superior table; moderate.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; superior table board; references exchanged.

57TH, 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional; table board; transients.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; baths; hot water supply; references.

209 WEST 70TH ST.

Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

72D, 124 WEST.—Suite, private bath; also large, medium rooms; table guests; Summer rates.

72D, 205 WEST.—Pleasant home; medium and single rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; reasonable.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; Summer prices; table guests; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Large and single rooms; every convenience; board optional; Summer rates.

74TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private bath; parlor dining; excellent table; references.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; Summer rates; references.

76TH ST., 252-4 WEST.—Large and small rooms; hot water supplied; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor, dining; table board; references.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers in her residence choice selection of rooms, all conveniences; superior table; real home atmosphere; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity; telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

50-52 WEST 52D ST.

Attractive rooms for business people. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 44 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; finest table and service; refined family; rates.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; table boarders; board optional; Southerners accommodated; telephone.

84TH, 37 WEST, near Central Park.—Beautiful rooms, suitable one, two; excellent home cooking; reasonable.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests.

93D ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

93D, 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1782 Riverside.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; high-class house; excellent board; all conveniences; Jewish family.

97TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; every convenience; excellent table; "L" Subway.

98TH ST., 54 WEST.

Desirable rooms; near Central Park; terms moderate.

105, (879 West End Av.)—Attractive corner room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; Subway; moderate.

625 WEST 113TH ST.

Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Double, single rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; beautiful location; excellent cuisine; table board.

115TH ST., 400 WEST. (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive single room, overlooking park; glorious view, delightfully cool; celebrated restaurants; room $5, board $5; references.

115TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; southern exposure; southern cooking, daintily served.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Finest Summer location in city; close to Broadway, parks, and Drive; beautiful front room with kitchenette; single room also; meals deliciously cooked and served in elegant, modern restaurant; low weekly rates.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large, small room, with board; closets; gentleman or lady; telephone connection.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

142D ST., 407 WEST, PLANT VILLA.—An ideal Summer home; large porches and grounds, tennis courts; excellent table; convenient to Subway, surface, and elevated; table guests.

BRIGHT, well furnished room, suitable for one gentleman; running water; good table; Southern cooking. 'Phone Audubon 4678.

PRIVATE FAMILY, West 104th St., will give dinners to gentlemen, $4 week. Telephone 9305 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 853.—Ideal Summer home; overlooking Hudson; surrounded by 3 acres shady grounds; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway. 4412 Audubon.

### Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5 and 9.—Heights, overlooking river; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects ferry, bridge; reasonable; cool, spacious suites, bath rooms; neighborhood, house, table high class; Summer rates, $8, $20 weekly. 905 Main.

## Furnished Rooms

### East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST, Near Union Square.—Large front, middle, parlors; smaller rooms; reasonable; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

18TH ST., 213 EAST, (Near Subway and "L" Station.)—Elegant large room for two; improvements; reasonable.

19TH ST., 111 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large room adjoining bath in artistic house; telephone.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; electricity; telephone; references; also first floor room.

45TH ST., 35 EAST.—Attractive rooms; double, single; baths and running water; gentlemen; references.

46TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

69TH ST., 120 EAST.—Desirable, light, cool, central; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively; $3 week. Stevens.

IRVING PLACE, 14, corner 19th St., (block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 386, (32d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 145.—Elegant large parlor; suitable physician or dentist; refined location; low rent; private house; telephone.

## Furnished Rooms

### West Side.

47TH, 219 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium-sized room, neat, clean; gentleman only; bath; $2.50.

67TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

87TH ST., 8 West.—Large room; also suite; all conveniences; one door from Fifth Av.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming, cool rooms; bachelors; electricity, telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

97TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

97TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, light, cool room; modern conveniences; large closets; single room, $3.

97TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

97TH ST., 21 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, suitable for either one or two persons.

121TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, clean, cool rooms; telephone; single room, $5.

127TH, 104, (West of Sixth Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining baths; gentlemen.

17TH ST., 44 WEST.—Very large front room, kitchenette; smaller rooms; telephone; reasonable.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor and dressing room; running water; closets; telephone.

39TH ST., 10 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; refined surroundings; near 5th Av.

42D ST., 422 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms; bath; $2 upward; teleph

## Situations Wanted

### Female

A LADY leaving town wishes to place French Protestant waitress and Swedish laundress. Apply 11 West 56th St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; bright, capable, energetic, conscientious; moderate salary. K., 187 Powell St., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID.—English woman wishes work in small Christian family; would do sewing. Miss C., 21813 Morning.

CHAPERON for young girl who wishes to spend Summer at girls' camp; educated, refined young woman; highest references. Box E 101 Times.

COMPANION.—Educated German woman, 40 years of age, wishes position as companion to elderly lady going abroad or traveling in this country; disengaged about second week in July; highest personal references. Address Mrs. S. Cohn, 793 East 166th St., Bronx.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes ladies' children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 406—Stuyvesant.

COOK.—Excellent cook and thoroughly good manager; wages $25; country preferred; references. 207 East 53d St.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class dressmaker, long experience; guarantee perfect fit; Summer linen dresses made reasonable. Mme. De Catre, Apartment 7, 20 West 100th St.

DRESSMAKER, first-class; satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone 5062 River, by day. Smiley, 243 West 109th St.

HOUSEMAID AND ASSISTANT WAITRESS.—Lady would like to find a position for competent housemaid and assistant waitress, who can accommodate for six weeks. Call 116 East 37th St.

INFANT'S NURSE, English, hospital trained; for small infant; reference. E 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Hard worker, experienced, thoroughly proficient, good education, desires position reputable firm, where advancement is assured. Matilda Wills, 693 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; best references; terms moderate. Typist, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; intelligent, refined, energetic. 1,734 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 690 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; beginner; refined young lady, with college education. Cook, 383 East 50th St.

TYPIST AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—By bright, neat, and capable girl. C. H., 1,831 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

WOMAN STENOGRAPHER, expert, understands bookkeeping and conversant with office detail; experience in publication office. Address Permanent, 706 Columbus Av.

### Situations Wanted, Male

ABLE YOUNG MAN FOR AUTOMOBILE CONCERN.
Young man (23), capable and industrious, expert stenographer, seeks position requiring initiative and knowledge of automobiles; graduate Y. M. C. A. auto school. L. J. R., 273 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (30,) splendid commercial training, highly recommended as honest, capable, energetic, executive of sterling character and ability; experienced here and abroad, import, export, manufacturing, selling, and correspondence, seeks responsible employment with first-class concern at moderate salary. K. S., care Laurie, 7 Washington Place, New York City.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematised, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4576—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangement with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematised, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4576—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematised, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 39 Union Square. 'Phone 2239 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, systematises, writes up books day or evening at moderate rates. Sumliner, 156 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1111 M Williamsburg.

ACCOUNTANT desires additional work; books opened and closed; very reasonable; reference. Weiss, 261 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience in lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ADVERTISER.—31; well educated; at present employed as confidential secretary to prominent capitalist at salary of $3,400, seeks opportunity where a first-class business and financial training and experience would prove of considerable value; highest credentials. W 186 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, (24,) aggressive, well-educated, good appearance, leaving present employers owing to dissolution of company, experienced at selling, office management, corresponding, and stenographic work, desires connection with reputable, going concern; salary dependent upon prospects. M 286 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING.—Expert; unravels book tangles; sets of books opened, written up, closed; the truth about business extracted from books. H. H. McCord, 544 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, or cashier and bookkeeper, permanent or temporary; would go to seashore or mountain hotel for the Summer. M 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; nine years' practical experience; capable taking full charge; $28. M 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; five years' experience; excellent references; aged 22. M., Box 136 Times Downtown.

BOY.—16; public school graduate; has office experience; will work hard at anything. Freedman, 53 Ludlow St.

CAPABLE college graduate, (28,) excellent experience, correspondent and all-round inside man, seeks position of thorough responsibility. H. R., 837 East 18th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, single, 6 years' experience in shop and driving high-powered cars, city and touring many States; reliable, careful driver; honest, sober; make own repairs; go anywhere. Hansen, 41 Park Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Family going to Europe want situation for their excellent chauffeur and mechanic until about Sept. 15. Address at once Europe, M 284 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—27, single man; do repair work; careful driver; city, country; sober, reliable; reference from last employer. E 72 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, 6 years' reference, wants place; does own repairs. C. Haney, 228 East 74th St.

CHEMISTS.—Can you use a 17½-year-old boy during the Summer months? Am willing to work hard; salary no object; desire Saturday as day off. I. Neuwirth, 615 E. Houston St.

CLERK, &c.—Salary clerk, bookkeeper, experienced in computing and making out salaries; five years last position. Address Reliable, 526 6th St., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE MAN from Cornell desires position for Summer at anything; tutor, English, German, Latin; would accept position in country. M 297 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS.
I am desirous of connecting myself with a firm of general contracting engineers; have a good knowledge of drafting and outside and inside construction work; can do some estimating; am willing, industrious, and ambitious, and want an opportunity to demonstrate what I can do. Construction, Box E 84 Times.

ESTIMATOR on sheet metal work; position wanted with a member of the Employers' Association. Fothemont, 695 Caldwell Av., Bronx.

FUR salesman commanding a good trade in the East and city wishes position with a good house. E 84 Times.

GARDENER.—Head; Scotsman, age 44; life experience in all branches of gardening and estate management; over three years in last place as superintendent; highly recommended. Apply John Alexander, P. O. Box 897, Cedarhurst, N. Y.

HOTEL PRINTER wishes steady position. 64 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS desiring representation on Pacific Coast by experienced organization, high-class specialty salesmen, address W. A. Eldridge, Great Northern Hotel, Chicago.

MARRIED COUPLE, no children, want caretakership of apartment or residence for Summer months; references. Barnes, care of Gregor, 807 East 160th St.

SALES AGENT.—After Jan. 1, 1913, commercial traveler (24) desires connection as resident sales agent in any of the Eastern, Middle West or Southern States, where he is exceptionally well trained and experienced in selling to jobbing and retail trade; with present importing firm five years; unexceptionable credentials. E 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—By young man, 23; swift, accurate; best references; $15 to start. H. Meier, 253 Kosciusko Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and Remington typewriter wishes temporary position; $6 per day. Has had long experience. George F. Slone, 58 West 90th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, competent and reliable, railroad, law, and commercial experience, desires position. M 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; general shop and factory office man; age 23. Responsible. M 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced all details of advertising agency business, desires position. M 240 Times Downtown.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

## Situations Wanted

### Male

YOUNG MAN, 24, failed in business, can make good with established house; understands general merchandise; selling ability; wide business experience; immediate salary secondary consideration. Reliable. D 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, with college education, (Columbia University,) thoroughly reliable, willing, and capable of furnishing the best of references, desires position of clerical nature or as tutor in private family. E. S., 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with offices in Sioux City and Omaha, Neb., seeks connection with reliable manufacturing concern as sole agent. Address A. L. Pinkus, Union Advocate Bldg., Sioux City, Iowa.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) education and appearance, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, desires position as representative in office or outside. E 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, leaving college, wishes position in advertising office; references. M 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) well educated, desires office position with chance of advancement. E 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position as shipping or entry clerk; best references. E 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires clerical position in a good mercantile house. E 78 Times.

## Situations Wanted

### Employment Bureaus.

#### Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3469 Cort.

#### Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Reed & Barton Building, 230-232 Fifth Av., 9th floor. Telephone 4627 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 58 West 126th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY now at 601 West 111th St.; excellent help, city, country; references investigated.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 307 West 53d St. Phone 4766 Columbus. Established 1898.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370 Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 13 West 99th St. Riverside 1836.

COOKS, chambermaids, housekeepers; city, country; elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 125d. 94 Morningside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morning.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat, experienced young girl; good references. Flaherty's Agency, 416 Columbus Av. Schuyler—4294.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 125d St. 6916 Morningside.

## Apartments To Let

### FURNISHED

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $60 up; open evenings. Telephone 8970 Riverside.

An attractive six-room furnished apartment, overlooking Hudson; delightfully cool; telephone, electric light, shower; will sublet until Oct. 1 for present rental; references. Apartment 45A, 611 West 137th St.

To Rent for Summer months nicely furnished 7-room apartment near Riverside Drive to refined Southern family. Inquire of elevator boy, 294 West 92d St. 'Phone Riverside 7660.

NEWLY furnished, airy, six-room elevator apartment; Washington Heights section; convenient elevated; sublet cheap to responsible party. Telephone 4514 Audubon. Wallace.

Seven rooms, four directly on Drive; sixth floor; cool; charming view; corner building; sublet to Sept. 30; $100 per month. Suite 62, Paterno, Riverside Drive and 116th St.

July 1 to Sept. 15—Six large outside rooms, beautifully furnished; piano; one block to Riverside Drive and to Subway; $60 per month. Apartment 44, 501 West 111th St.

Beautiful apartment; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, piano, telephone; complete for housekeeping; delightful for Summer; Madison Av.; $50. Leland, 4 West 33d St.

Housekeeping six-room and bath suite; completely; July and August; $100 per month; hotel service optional. Hotel Woodward, Broadway, 55th. Roberts.

Hotel Salkirk, 356 West 52d St.—Furnished apartments, two rooms and bath, until Oct. 1 or shorter periods, $50 to $60 a month; one unfurnished, $50.

HANDSOME apartment; piano player, silver, glass, complete, $40; less than rental; elevator; subway, 181st, Broadway car. Eustace, 681 West 180th.

Well-furnished five room and bath apartment; convenient to "L" and Subway; from July 1; $50. Bassett, 145 West 106th St.

40th St., 24 West.—Handsomely furnished apartment; private bath, kitchenette; opposite park; select; Summer rates.

115TH, 541 WEST.—Six rooms, modern elevator apartment, attractively furnished; three months; bargain. Snider.

ED AV., 121 (145th).—Single, double, housekeeping; $2.25 upward; 3-room apartments, $6.50. Sherwood.

Furnished apartment to let; $30; two rooms and bath; southern exposure; 5th Av. and 45th St. E 68 Times.

Riverside.—Completely furnished seven-room corner apartment; rent cheap. Apartment 96, 315 West 97th.

Apartment, fully furnished; elevator; all outside rooms; 101 West 72d St.; Summer rates. Cannon.

Less than rent; family going abroad; maid if desired. 404 West 22nd. 5676 Schuyler.

## Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

### West Side.

Seven rooms, four directly on Drive; sixth floor; cool; charming view; corner building; sublet to Sept. 30; $100 per month. Suite 62, Paterno, Riverside Drive and 116th St.

129TH ST., 571 WEST.—Seven-room outside corner apartment, near breezy Hudson; indefinite lease; large accommodations until October. Sturgis. Tel. 1470 Audubon.

Will sublet apartment; five exceptionally large rooms; elevator; 97th St., Riverside; $40 to October, 1913. Frank J. Rau, 1060 Murray Hill.

Will sublet my apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, rent $126, to 1914; will take $110. Mrs. Fiton. 'Phone 972—Murray Hill.

Fine, light five rooms, near Cathedral parks; $30 monthly; call or write. L. E. R., 503 West 118th St.

163D, 112 WEST.—High-class five rooms; electricity; telephone; near Subway and "L"; $25.

## Country Houses To Let

### FURNISHED

Facing Lake.—Large Colonial house, shade trees, fruit, mountains, sixteen acres; artistically furnished; open fireplaces, large piazza, stable, carriage, poultry, boathouse, boats, icehouse filled, garden planted; modern improvements; finest fishing, boating, bathing; 1,200 ft. elevation; Mr. Horton, 350 West 115th.

For Rent.—Fronting on ocean, Long Branch; 15 rooms, 3 baths; well furnished; large grounds, stable, garage; regular price $400, owing to absence of owner will rent to desirable party at reasonable reduction. Apply C. E. Myer, 9 Desbrosses St. Tel. 3700 Spring.

Nine-room house, with great trees, near the Hudson, twenty minutes from Grand Central, to rent furnished, August, September, and October; moderate rates to right person; large library in house. Rev. Frederick Lynch, Spuyten Duyvil.

For Rent—Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., convenient; comfortable nine-room, furnished cottage; running water; plenty of shade and fruit trees; altitude 1,200 feet; $300 season. E 94 Times.

White Plains, Westchester Co.—Beautiful six-room furnished cottage on high hill; delightful view; rent for July, August, or $125 to desirable party. Address Ishpeth, 19 East 30th St.

Seventeen cottages, large and beautiful grounds, vegetable garden, flowers, piano, telephone; July and August. J. W. F., 11 Cleve Road, New Rochelle.

Furnished cottage, Berkshire Mountains, on Lake Taconic; fishing, boating and bathing; fishing; healthy; $125 for season. Apply R. E., 30 Times Office.

New 12-room bungalow, well furnished, near Montowese Hotel; all modern improvements; $700 for season. Frederick L. Averill, Totoket Hotel, Branford, Conn.

Long Beach, furnished, 8 rooms and bath, overlooking ocean; magnificent views; price $600. Frederick Jones, 324 Fifth Ave. Phone 6320 Madison.

Jersey Foothills.—Charming ten-room house, artistically furnished; improvements, shade, fruit, garden, sleeping porch. Owner, 139 East 17th. Gramercy.

# THAW SNUBS WIFE, A HOSTILE WITNESS

### They Almost Run Into Each Other in Court, but Don't Speak.

### SHE TELLS OF HIS RAGES

### Says He Had Cruel Obsessions and Describes the Murder—His Own Doctor Testifies for State.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 19.—Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, and Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, his wife, were both on the stand to-day in the course of the hearing before Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh to determine whether or not Thaw is now sane, the outcome of which will mean liberty or a recommitment to Matteawan.

Thaw and his wife—he is now one of the State's chief witnesses against him—came near running into each other this afternoon. Thaw was leaving and Mrs. Thaw was on her way to the stand. Thaw was within a foot of his wife when he saw her coming. He quickly turned his back on Mrs. Thaw, and when she had passed he quietly proceeded to his seat.

Thaw was called to the stand by ex-District Attorney Jerome, the chief counsel for the State, Mr. Jerome's object in calling him being to submit to him for identification two very long letters that Thaw had written to Gov. Dix and some writing and a pen and ink sketch that are in a copy book now in the possession of the State. The pen and ink sketch which Thaw admitted was his work, will play an important part in the case, it was said.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw followed her husband, and she was in the witness chair up to the time that court adjourned. Mr. Jerome will finish questioning her probably not before to-morrow afternoon, and Clarence J. Shearn, Thaw's leading counsel, will begin the cross-examination then. This is expected to last as long as the direct examination.

**Evelyn Thaw Gives Quick Answers.**

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw appears to have gained in weight since the hearing before Justice Mills in 1909. She is still just as alert and quick-witted as on the previous occasions when she was called to the stand, and her answers to Mr. Jerome were given in a clear voice and were always to the point. She told Mr. Jerome, in answer to his questions as to Thaw's various alleged mental outbreaks in the few years that she knew him before the murder of Mr. White in June, 1906; of their travels in America and Europe, and declared her husband had expressed a hatred of the late Frederick Gebhard, Bancroft Davis, and others.

Mr. Jerome made no effort to question Thaw in short-time he was on the stand. He handed to Thaw the various papers that he wanted identified, and when Thaw had scanned them and admitted that nearly all of them were the work of his pen, Mr. Jerome nodded to him to leave the stand and called Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

She arrived here early in the day, and was in court all morning, occupying a seat in the jury box on that side of the courtroom where Thaw, his relatives, and the various alienists who are here for the purpose of trying to prove to Judge Keogh that the man is now mentally sound, have places. Dr. Russell, the new Superintendent of Matteawan, sat with the Thaw alienists most of the afternoon. He chatted with Thaw for a while, and was introduced by Thaw to his sister, Mrs. George L. Carnegie.

**Wife Watches Thaw Closely.**

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw came here with a woman friend and a young man named Morrison. She looked often at Thaw, but Thaw seldom looked in her direction. The other members of the Thaw family carefully refrained from looking at her. When Thaw was on the stand his wife watched him closely while Mr. Jerome was passing up to him for identification the Dix letters, the pen and ink sketch, and other writings.

Mr. Jerome began his examination of Mrs. Thaw with the usual questions, as to age and date of marriage. Mrs. Thaw said that she was 26 years old, and that more than eleven years had passed since she met Thaw for the first time.

"Were you in Paris in 1906, and if so, did Thaw propose marriage to you at that time?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Yes, he did," Mrs. Thaw replied.

"Did you tell him on that occasion that you had been a victim of Stanford White, and if so, what occurred?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Yes, I told him that, and we talked all night. He sobbed, cried, and went on at a great rate. He bit his finger nails dreadfully, and kept saying how terrible it was."

"Did he refer to the matter afterward?"

"Yes, continually."

"What was his condition?"

"More or less excited and nervous."

A small leather box was handed to Mrs. Thaw by Mr. Jerome. He asked her if she had ever seen it before. When the box contained hypodermic apparatus. Mrs. Thaw said that she found it on a table in Thaw's apartments in Paris.

"Did you ask him what it was?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He flew into a great rage and took it away from me. He said that it was none of my business in answer to my question as to the nature of the thing."

**Says Thaw Acted Cruelly.**

Mr. Jerome asked Mrs. Thaw if Thaw had called upon her after her return from Europe in the Fall of 1906, which was more than a year before they were married.

"Yes," Mrs. Thaw replied, "he called upon me at the Hotel Navarre in New York, and I told him that I did not wish to see him or hear from him any more. He asked me why, and I told him. I told him I had heard terrible stories about him."

In answer to questions by Mr. Jerome Mrs. Thaw said she was told that in one instance, that of a little boy, Thaw had put the boy in a tub of hot water and then beaten him, after which he rubbed salt in the wounds. In another instance she was told that he had tied a girl to a bedpost and had beaten her.

"I told him," Mrs. Thaw added, "that if he was that sort of a man I did not care to have anything to do with him. He denied the truth of these stories, and said that rich men were trying to blackmail him."

"Did you tell Thaw who had told you these stories?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Yes, one of them I remember was Frederick Gebhard."

"What about Bancroft Davis?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Thaw was furious with Bancroft Davis. He talked against him. I asked him if it was true that Mr. Davis had knocked him down at a ball. He never would answer that question, and seemed to resent the idea that anybody would knock him down."

"Did you see Thaw on Christmas night in 1903?"

"Yes," she said, "he came to the theatre where I was playing. He was in a cab with two men and a woman. One of the men was a Mr. Sands and the other a Mr. Worden. I asked Thaw why he had the cab, and he answered something about the Monk Eastman gang being after him."

Next Mrs. Thaw told of another trip to Europe in 1904, the year before her marriage. Thaw, she said, was continually referring to the Stanford White affair in their talks. He also talked a great deal of maltreating little girls, she said, not only to her, but to other people as well.

"In referring to Stanford White did he use any particular names?"

"Yes, principally 'the blackguard' or 'the gorilla.'"

"Did he ever refer to him as the 'red dragon'?"

"I don't remember him doing so."

**Describes the Murder of White.**

Mrs. Thaw, in answer to questions, then described the murder of Mr. White on the Madison Square Garden roof.

"Did you see him after he shot White and if so, what did he say?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Yes, he came up to me and said, 'Dearie, I have probably saved your life,' and Mr. McHale, who was with us, looked at him and said, 'My God, what it is to be crazy!'"

Just before the adjournment Mr. Jerome got Mrs. Thaw to identify an amethyst dog head with a jeweled collar, as having been part of a whip handle that had belonged to Thaw. She likewise identified the pen and ink sketch as some of her husband's work.

The first witness this morning was Dr. Allan M. Hamilton, the alienist who was retained in behalf of Thaw when ex-Gov. Frank S. Black and Judge William M. K. Olcott were Thaw's lawyers. Dr. Hamilton had reported to Mr. Black and Mr. Olcott that Thaw in his opinion was of unsound mind, and that the best thing for Thaw himself, for the Thaw family, and for the public generally would be to have a commission in lunacy appointed to place him in some institution.

**Alienist Disliked Testifying.**

To-day was the first time that Dr. Hamilton had ever testified in any of the hearings instituted in behalf of Thaw since his commitment to Matteawan by Justice Dowling. He said this morning that he was an unwilling witness, and admitted in answer to a question by Mr. Shearn that his unwillingness was due to the sacred nature of the relations between a physician and client, which to a certain extent were his relations with Thaw immediately after he was committed to the Tombs for murdering Stanford White.

He said that it was the first time in his life that he had ever been compelled to give such testimony.

Dr. Hamilton said that it was true that he had a suit pending for a balance of $7,000 he considered due him for his services in the Thaw case prior to the first murder trial. He likewise admitted that he had previously gone abroad before the second trial, and that he was in Africa when Thaw was placed on trial the second time for his life.

Mr. Shearn used a copy of the minutes of one of the examinations of Thaw held in Mr. Jerome's office when Mr. Jerome was District Attorney and before Thaw was placed on trial the first time, in questioning Dr. Hamilton.

"Where did you get those minutes?" Mr. Jerome asked Mr. Shearn.

"I did not pick them up off of your desk," Mr. Shearn retorted.

"Perhaps Susie Merrill gave them to you," Jerome snapped in reply.

After this little tilt Mr. Shearn resumed the questioning of Dr. Hamilton. Dr. Hamilton said that he had advised Mrs. Thaw to consent to a plan to have Thaw committed to an asylum, and that he had also advised Mrs. Thaw to retain Dr. Lamb, then the Matteawan Superintendent, as one of her alienists in the defense of her son. He also admitted talking with several friends of the White family about Thaw, his object being to get all the information he could concerning his patient.

"What did you observe about Thaw?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"I observed his waxen color, his staring eyes, and the twitchings on the side of his face. He appeared to be a person who had suffered a great shock."

**Convinced Thaw Was Insane.**

"Why did you advise that Thaw submit to an examination by the State alienists?" Mr. Jerome asked Dr. Hamilton later.

"Because I was convinced that he was insane, and that if he was so adjudged it would be better for Thaw himself, the Thaw family, and the public in general," answered Dr. Hamilton.

"Who requested you not to testify at the second trial of Thaw?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"His counsel," Dr. Hamilton answered.

"Why did you advise Thaw to talk freely with the Senate alienists?"

"Because I thought his own and his family's interest demanded it."

"I told Mrs. Thaw," Dr. Hamilton continued, "that I had examined her son, and that he suffered from chronic delirium, and that I thought a commission would be the best thing for him. I told her I thought he was in bad hands after he had discharged Gov. Black and Judge Olcott."

"What did Mrs. Thaw say?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"She replied that what I said was so, 'as poor Harry'—I think she called him that—'had always been that way.'"

Dr. Hamilton said in answer to a question by Mr. Jerome that he was still of the opinion that Thaw was not rational.

The hearing will be continued at 9:15 A. M. to-morrow.

## WHITE SLAVER SENTENCED.

### Long Prison Term for Italian Convicted in New Jersey Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., June 19.—Convicted of engaging in the white slave traffic, Pietro Callandrio, an Italian, 33 years old, received the most severe sentence ever imposed in this country for this offense when he was sent to Trenton yesterday for a period of not less than twelve nor more than twenty-eight years at hard labor. The girls in the case were Mary Littisis Riesi, Bessie Degregorio, and Annie Preston. The first had been with Callandrio for a period of seven years, but the others, who were young Italian girls, had worked in factories until the white slaver ensnared them. Callandrio first took the girls to Paterson, and later brought them to Atlantic City, where he pretended he was to open a restaurant.

Detective George Herbert proved that the girls were victims of a trader after searching in New York and Paterson for evidence. He arrested Callandrio and lodged him in prison. A partner of the man, Frank Hartin, was recently sentenced to a term of five years by the Federal authorities.

### IN NEW JERSEY.

BELLEVILLE.—Mrs. Della Crowley of 83 Hornblower Avenue instituted proceedings yesterday to recover $10,000 damages against the Essex County Board of Freeholders, including a physician and a nurse at the Soho Isolating Hospital, where Mrs. Crowley's husband died a few months ago from smallpox. Mrs. Crowley alleges that her husband contracted the disease through the negligence of the officials of the hospital. Crowley was employed at the hospital for a few months.

KINGSLAND.—Louis Breiso, 53 years old, of Kingsland, employed as a switch lamp lighter on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, was struck by a Buffalo express train near Lyndhurst yesterday noon and instantly killed.

WEST ORANGE.—It has taken an expert accountant to discover for West Orange that it is borrowed money "in anticipation of tax arrears" and then spent the arrearages collected on new enterprises. It would keep going financially behind. That is what the town has been doing for the last three years, and it finds itself $55,000 behind in its accounts. It was about to credit itself with another $30,000 this year on "tax arrears," but on the advice of Martin J. Coughlan of New York put the same sum in the tax budget and arranged to have a bond series issued to take up the shortage that has been carried on short term notes renewed from time to time. The town will raise this year $215,015 for a population of 30,000.

KEANSBURG.—The office of Thomas M. Collins, a coal merchant, was entered by thieves early yesterday morning. The safe was blown open, but the thieves got no plunder.

TRENTON.—While police officials of this city and near by places were searching yesterday for thieves who had broken into a local sporting goods store Tony Thompson and Joseph Delazo, 20 and 21 years old, respectively, were caught with their pockets full of revolvers, hunting knives, and cartridges. The boys boastfully confessed the theft, and declared they had pried the door with a screwdriver.

## INCENSED AT FRENCH LINE.

### Passengers Held Up by Strike Come on German Liner J. G. Bennett Here.

The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. landed at Hoboken yesterday morning sixty first cabin passengers, who described themselves as "refugees" from the French liner France, on which they were immured for three days at Havre. They were all indignant against the French Line. The France was scheduled to sail at 1 P. M. on Saturday, June 8, but, owing to the strike, she was tied up, and is still at Havre. The passengers say they were brought down from Paris to the ship and received every assurance by the officers that she would sail. They had to sleep in hot cabins on Saturday night, and on Sunday Capt. Poncelet still repeated his statement that the ship would go away at any moment, so the passengers were kept either on the France or on the docks.

Many of them were returning from a long trip abroad, and had very little money, so they could not afford to let their passage ticket go on the France and take another vessel. H. E. Potter, one of the passengers, said yesterday:

"We were kept in Havre against our wills for four days by the French Line after the strike had been declared, and when we asked the agents of the company to refund the passage money they refused, stating that the ship might go at any minute. This uncertainty and discomfort went on till Tuesday, when we were all suddenly told to leave the ship and embark at midnight for Southampton on the cross Channel steamer to catch the Kaiser Wilhelm II., on which we were received the next morning with every possible kindness."

It is said that the French Line were depending upon getting seamen and firemen to man the France on Saturday, as they have done with the Provence, which is due here on Saturday, but the naval authorities could not arrange to muster the men on such short notice.

James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald, who was to have sailed on the France, arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., and appeared to be in the best of health. He asked a great many questions about the national politics, but declined to say anything for publication. It is probable that Mr. Bennett will return to Paris by the same liner on Tuesday to attend to some important business affairs.

## CHILDREN OFF FOURTH PLAN.

### Director of Music Says It Would Be Impossible to Control Them.

Children of the public schools will not be asked to take part in the all-day song festival, which is being planned as a part of the Fourth of July celebration in the parks of the city. The Music Committee in charge of the choral arrangements thought at first that the school children should join in the singing of National airs, but Frank R. Rix, Director of Music in the Department of Education, was opposed to the plan.

This is Mr. Rix's letter to the committee making objections, which were sustained:

Department of Education,
New York City, June 19, 1912.

Gentlemen: The proposition for school children to sing patriotic songs in Central Park on July 4 seems to me to be inadvisable for the following reasons: The schools are not in session, and it would be difficult to get teachers to take charge of the children, a thing absolutely necessary.

There is no suitable place to seat or place a large body of children, and for the purpose of singing they must be absolutely under control. Unless seats are provided it would be impossible to prevent the children from moving about and playing in their own manner.

Children can be controlled in a proper auditorium, but in the open air it is very difficult.

I have spoken to Dr. Maxwell about this, and he said it was not practicable.

FRANK R. RIX, Director of Music.

It is now proposed to have only soloists, trios, quartets, and glee clubs on the musical programmes, and all applicants are requested to confer with Sumner Gerard, 20 Broadway, for time and place of appearance.

## ADMITS ROBBING AUSTRIANS.

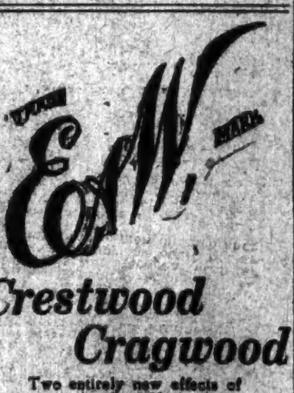
### A. Borys, Who Disappeared in 1910 with $50,000, Pleads Guilty.

Alexander Borys, who at one time ran a private bank at 554 West Fiftieth Street and disappeared with $50,000 in 1910, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the first degree yesterday and was remanded one week for sentence by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions.

Borys was arrested on the complaint of the Austrian Consul. He was indicted for the theft of $848 from Antonio Uryasz, who charged that in 1908 he commissioned the man to collect that amount upon the estate of his father, who lived in Galicia. Borys collected the money, but put Uryasz off from time to time, and on July 4, 1910, he gave him a worthless check and fled to Canada, where he was arrested last April by Detective Flood.

Borys at one time had offices at 38 Broadway, moving to 200 Broadway. He advertised that he would collect money on estates in Austria, and in this way managed to get most of the money of the many complaints charging him with embezzling.

When he fled to Canada, he was accompanied by a sixteen year old girl. He obtained $200 from Father Joseph Latuchia of St. Clement's Church, in West Fiftieth Street, by getting him to cash two worthless checks.

Two entirely new effects of material in Red-Man collars. Leading Haberdashers.
EARL & WILSON.
2 for 25 cents.


## CALLS OCTOGENARIAN JILT.

### Mrs. Law, 60 Years Old, Wants $30,000 from Capt. Myers.

A suit for $30,000 for breach of promise, which was started several months ago by Mrs. Charlotte Frances Law, sixty years old, a real estate agent, against Capt. Samuel R. Myers, eighty-three years old, formerly an Alderman and a Deputy Sheriff in Brooklyn, was up for trial yesterday before Justice Blackmar and a jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Law testified that the defendant promised to marry her in 1902, and that in 1905 this promise was put down in writing. Instead of marrying her, she said he went off to Massachusetts and married another woman, a school teacher, in October, 1905.

He had often taken her to the theatre and luncheons, Mrs. Law declared, and in spite of his business cares and age managed to read off two hundred affectionate letters to her, addressing her as "Lotta," and "Dear Girl." She said he gave her lots of tickets to the Iron Pier at Rockaway, which he owned.

"In April, 1905, he said I had no business to be living alone, that he was lonesome, too, and that we ought to get married," she said. "We set the day and I got a wedding trousseau that cost $500. He gave me a canary bird, which I always kept, also a silver change bag with a five-cent piece in it, which he said was to preserve friendship. On New Year's Day, 1906, the Captain came to my house with a big wedding cake, which he told me I must not cut until our wedding day."

Capt. Myers, who lives at 795 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, testified that he did not promise to marry Mrs. Law. He said he admired her for her ability and the way she conducted her real estate business. Mrs. Law lives at 1,095 Halsey Street.

## EXPLOSION KILLS 12 MINERS.

### Gas in Shaft of Victor-American Fuel Company, Colorado, Catches Fire.

TRINIDAD, Col., June 19.—Twelve men were killed in an explosion in the new mine of the Victor-American Fuel Company last night at Hastings, sixteen miles north of Trinidad. The first body was recovered shortly before 4 o'clock this morning, and later four more were taken out. All were badly burned.

Among the bodies recovered were those of John Thomas, fire boss, and Pete Miller, the only Americans killed. The other ten victims were foreigners.

The Hastings mine is one of the largest producers in the Southern Colorado fields. The main portion of the colliery was not damaged.

The mine officials believe the explosion was caused by a "windy shot," which set off a quantity of gas. The explosion took place in the new slope of the mine, 2,000 feet from the mouth, where development work was in progress. The fourteen men who were in the night shift were shot firers and entrymen. A large force of rescuers from adjoining mines is at work.

The explosion took place shortly before 10 o'clock last night. No concussion was felt even in the vicinity of the mine, and the first warning of the disaster came when a watchman saw smoke issuing from the mouth of the new slope.

Supt. Cameron and party located a number of bodies behind heavy falls and no hope is held out that any are alive. Those not killed outright died soon after, Cameron believes, from suffocation.

The mine fan is not damaged and the wrecked slope is slowly being cleared of poisonous gases.


# A 3-Day Special Offering of Imported Fabrics for Men's Suiting

There are just 247 single suit lengths to choose from—some are two-piece, others three-piece suiting.

Included are real Irish Homespuns, French and English Flannels for outing suits, Wool Crash Fabrics for city and country wear, and for the man who minds the summer heat Tropical Weight Worsteds that hold their shape well. There are also pleasing designs in Blue, Russian Gray in many shades, Browns, Shepherd Plaids and Hairline Stripes.

Originally when these single suit lengths were full bolts of cloth they sold for $35 to $40.

**3-Day Sale Only Made to Measure $20.00**

The garments produced by our tailoring organization are the highest attainment that human ability, experience and modern facilities can make them. They are the result of an establishment whose time and sole energies are devoted to the production of made-to-order clothes only.

Early selection advised—

**PH. WEINBERG & SONS**
Nassau and John Streets
*"Thirty-four years of knowing how."*

New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The DE KOVEN OPERA COMPANY
In THE NATION'S LIGHT OPERA
**Robin Hood**
GREAT CAST OF GRAND OPERA STARS.
SPECI